



Anti-Communist mob seizes deputy premier

Government HQ stormed in Romania

By Christopher Walker and Tim Judah, Bucharest

Anti-Communist mobs stormed into the Romanian provisional Government's heavily guarded headquarters yesterday, briefly seizing the Deputy Prime Minister and chanting cries in favour of a "second revolution".

Armed troops stood by helplessly and unwilling to react. Some of the soldiers were weeping in despair at their dilemma.

The violence was the worst seen since the December revolution which overthrew the communist dictatorship of Nicolae Ceausescu, and put the future of the provisional government in jeopardy. It came less than 48 hours after the interim President, Mr Ion Iliescu, a former senior Communist, issued a desperate appeal for calm after narrowly averting a mutiny by sacking his defence minister.

By late afternoon a crowd of

at least 250 angry demonstrators had occupied the imposing Stalin-Gothic foreign ministry building on Victory Square which houses the offices of the ruling National Salvation Front. Most of its windows had been smashed and anti-Communist slogans daubed on the walls.

Second revolution.....10

At one point the mob hurled stones and bottles at the building, parts of which were later ransacked and books burned.

During remarkable scenes of anarchy which are certain to have wide repercussions throughout the country, the occupiers jostled a senior member of the Front, Mr Gulu Voican, the bearded Deputy Prime Minister, and called on him to stand down. The official look terrified for his life as he was pushed and shoved by the screaming mob, but he was later rescued and put under special guard by soldiers.

Elsewhere in the palatial building the demonstrators went on the rampage through offices while soldiers looked on powerless to stop them. At one stage, they discovered books written by Ceausescu and a flag of the Romanian Communist Party, which helped fuel their conviction that the Front is tainted by connections with the dictatorship.

Romanian television began showing occasional live footage of the takeover with mobs screaming "Jos Iliescu" ("down with Iliescu") while soldiers lined the walls under glaring chandeliers and demonstrators made "V" for victory signs at the cameras. The accompanying commentary was highly critical of the protesters, and by nightfall military reinforcements had been rushed to the area and supporters of the Front had begun gathering outside, calling the occupiers "terrorists".

The attack, led by youths waving large Romanian flags, came during a mass anti-government demonstration in front of the building, which was ringed by some 400 troops and guarded by paratroopers and Soviet-built armoured personnel carriers. One of the infantry men told us as he kept his AK47 assault rifle firmly behind his back: "I am

not going to shoot at these people. These are the people."

The mood suddenly turned ugly as rumours spread through the crowd that Mr Voican had been seen inside the building carrying a sub-machine gun. Shouting "resign" and brandishing sticks, the crowd began to smash down the front door and kick in windows.

There was a temporary lull after the initial attack on the building when at least four people, including a woman, succeeded in climbing inside - some with blood streaming from cuts from broken glass. But the crowd grew restive after reports circulated that the invaders had been beaten by soldiers inside.

Soon after 5pm, two men appeared on the imposing second storey balcony waving Romanian flags and one was seen to be beaten by the soldiers. Then came what sounded like a rifle shot and the crowd surged into the building, which by then was covered in slogans demanding the resignation of Mr Iliescu and the Prime Minister, Mr Petre Roman, another ex-Communist Party member.

Although some in the crowd appealed against the violence they were over-ruled by the hard core of demonstrators, some of whom had taken part in the street battles which led to Ceausescu's downfall. A symbolic sign was written on cardboard and tucked among the broken shards of glass on the window of a ground floor room. "The Ultimate Solution is another revolution", it stated.

As the mob stormed the building, they shouted "assassins" and "terrorists" at the tops of their voices. The emotion was evidence of the mounting concern at every level of society that Romania's revolution has been taken over by leaders who are Communists compromised by long years of association with Ceausescu.

Meanwhile, the new Romanian Defense Minister, General Victor Stanculescu, promised yesterday to demoralize the army and remove various military officials, as demanded by officers who forced out his predecessor. General Stanculescu, in a televised interview, said he agreed with the views of officers whose four days of demonstrations led General Nicolae Militaru to resign on Friday.



Demonstrators climbing on to the roof of the Government's headquarters in Bucharest

Ruling party set to win in Japanese election

From Joe Joseph, Tokyo

A year of political chaos in Japan that brought down two prime ministers looks like ending today, with early results from Japan's general elections yesterday appearing to guarantee the ruling Liberal Democratic Party a grudging mandate to continue its 35-year reign.

Of the 512 Lower House seats, the party had by late last night taken 240 of the 431 so far announced and was expected to obtain about 30 of the remaining 81 in Tokyo and its suburbs, where counting was beginning this morning.

Japan Broadcasting Corporation, the state-run television network, and Kyodo, Japan's domestic news agency, both predicted the Liberal Demo-

cratic Party would be returned with a small majority.

Among those re-elected, kindling his hopes of a return to centre-stage, was Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, aged 71, the former Prime Minister. He headed a list of those "Grand Old Men" of Japanese politics who became entangled in the

Veterans bounce back...9
Leading article...15

Recruit scandal last year but who were able to join their constituency supporters in cries of "Banzai" (victory) last night.

The Liberal Democrats' narrow victory will allow the party to claim that it has been forgiven for the entanglement of its leaders with the Recruit

affair, which touched almost all of its elite.

But the party's good fortune owes as much to the innate conservatism of Japanese voters, their lack of surprise at their politicians' venality, and the absence of a credible opposition alternative.

The business world went to bed with an easier mind after weeks of anguish. Mr Eisshiro Saito, chairman of the Japan Federation of Economic Organizations, said: "I can breathe a little easier now that political stability is secured, at least for the time being."

Although its majority has been cut, the Liberal Democrats' success will probably extend the political life of Mr Toshiki Kaifu, the caretaker Prime Minister.

India orders Airbus grounded

From Coomi Kapoor, Delhi

The Indian Government has ordered the grounding of Airbus A320 aircraft after the Bangalore crash which killed at least 90 last week.

Indian Airlines is also expected to announce today that it will not take delivery of the balance of the current order, a further four A320s, or take up an option on a further 12 aircraft. The seven-day

grounding, pending investigations, follows criticism within India that the highly sophisticated aircraft with computer-controlled flight systems is unsuitable for the sub-continent.

British Airways, which has seven of the aircraft and a company representative in Bangalore, has not taken its machines out of service. Even

after the air crash in southern India on Wednesday snags have plagued the A320s, used by the country's domestic carrier, Indian Airlines. On Thursday an A320 bound for Madras from Hyderabad had a lucky escape at Hyderabad airport when an engine failed. In at least three other cases problems with the A320 were reported by the weekend.

US must keep troops in Germany says Thatcher

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Mrs Thatcher yesterday insisted that American troops must continue to be stationed in a unified Germany which must remain part of Nato.

In a further indication of her reservations about the pace of German reunification she declared too that it would be quite reasonable for some Soviet troops to remain in East Germany "at least for a transitional period" to meet the concerns of the Soviet Union.

Significantly, Mrs Thatcher chose an address to the British Board of Deputies, leaders of Britain's 300,000 Jewish community, to spell out her attitude towards German unification.

The Prime Minister is prepared to voice the thoughts others prefer to whisper behind the scenes, and to slow down what she regards as the relentless drive led by Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor and Hans-Dietrich Genscher, his Foreign Minister, to sweep East Germany into reunification.

Yesterday she took a careful line. After declaring before Christmas that German reunification was "not on the agenda", and suggesting that the process could take 15 to 20 years, Mrs Thatcher had moved a long way in saying yesterday: "There is no doubt that this coming together of the two parts of Germany is going to happen".

But she added: "It is understandable that, for some, bitter memories of the past should colour their view of the present and future". And she insisted that German unification must take into account "not only the feelings of the two German states but the sensitivities and interests of others in Europe as well".

Unification, she said, had to respect existing treaties and agreements, including the commitments of the Helsinki Final Act which recognizes existing borders in Europe.

And in a clear warning that there should be no talk of

Exodus warning.....10

return to 1937 boundaries, which included parts of Poland, she emphasised the word existing.

Mrs Thatcher also warned that the rights of the four powers in Germany had to be considered.

The essential, she insisted, was that the unification of Germany should not be allowed to make anyone in Eastern or Western Europe feel less secure.

Mrs Thatcher, who has already been depicted as a bitter enemy in the German Press for spelling out her reservations over what she sees as an unseemly rush towards unification insisted that there were major questions to be asked.

Continued on page 22, col 5

Fresh move to end Eurotunnel crisis

By John Bell, City Editor

Eurotunnel is to make its second management shake-up inside a week in an effort to end the financial crisis which is crippling the group.

The group will announce today that a senior executive from Bechtel, the US Construction Group, is to be appointed to the board. He will take over responsibility for the management of the construction project.

His appointment will almost certainly involve the departure of Dr Tony Ridley, the Eurotunnel director who only last week was put in charge of the construction project after a wide-ranging

management re-shuffle. The moves are designed to put an end to the damaging row between Eurotunnel and Transmanche-Link, the 10-

Man in the News.....3
Bernard Levin.....14
Leading article.....15
Statement expected.....23

strong consortium which is building the tunnel.

Eurotunnel will also make a statement to the London Stock Exchange and the Paris Bourse to prevent panic selling of shares after a weekend warning by the chairman, M

Continued on page 22, col 1

INSIDE

Connecting with the past

● The sweeping aside of the Iron Curtain has given thousands of families, torn apart by cold war and revolution, the chance to seek relatives missing for years, even decades. Much of the tracing is done by the Red Cross, which in peace, as in war, has made accomplishing the near-impossible a daily routine. See page 13

A line to the future

● The rapidly changing and growing world of mobile communications is examined in a three-page special report, beginning on page 28

Portfolio PLATINUM

● There was one winner of the weekly Portfolio Platinum prize of £4,000 (see page 3). Today's chance to win £2,000 is on page 27

Birt replies

John Birt, BBC deputy director-general, rebuts Woodrow Wyatt's allegations of left-wing bias on Radio 4's *Today* and says the BBC judges its staff on skill and performance without going into their political beliefs. Page 14

Macari puzzle

Lou Macari was understood to have resigned as manager of West Ham United following a meeting of the club's directors after yesterday's League match at Swindon. Page 40

INDEX

Home News	2,3,5,6
Overseas	9-11
Business	23-27
Sport	35-40
Arts	18
Births, marriages, deaths	17
City Diary	16
Court & Social	20,22
Crosswords	14
Education	31-33
Entertainment	20
Features	12-14, 19
Information	20
Law Report	34
Leading articles	15
Letters	16
Nature notes	16
Obituary	16
On This Day	17
Religion	16
Saleroom	17
Science Report	39
Snow Reports	28-30
Special report	21
TV & Radio	17
Universities	17
Weather	22

Prosecution service to be accused in Commons

By Jamie Dettmer

The Crown Prosecution Service will be accused this week by defence lawyers in a Commons select committee of incompetence, inefficiency and of causing unnecessary delays in the courts.

Representatives from the Law Society and the Criminal Bar Association will tell MPs on the home affairs committee that CPS staff are preparing cases badly and frequently failing to deliver files on time for trials.

The CPS, formed three

Full report, page 6

'Kilroy' producer may face jail in custody battle

By David Sapped



Dr Morgan: Mother freed on order of President Bush

The producer of a BBC television talk show is facing possible imprisonment unless she discloses today the whereabouts in Britain of an eight-year-old girl at the centre of America's most celebrated and sordid child custody case.

President Bush signed a special Bill last autumn to enable the child's mother, Dr Elizabeth Morgan, to be released from prison after she had spent two years behind bars for refusing to accede to a court order instructing her to disclose the whereabouts of her daughter, Hilary.

Now, Ms Di Burgess, producer of the *Kilroy* programme, has been served with a "search and locate" order by the girl's father, Dr Eric Foretich, because he believes she knows where the girl is. He

obtained the order from the High Court on Friday, and if Ms Burgess refuses today to disclose what she knows, she may face imprisonment until she does.

The child is now in Britain but Dr Morgan has persistently refused to give any details of where her daughter is living because she alleges Dr Foretich, her ex-husband, abused the youngster.

He absolutely denies the charges and describes his former wife as insane and as an example of "unadulterated evil", and has mounted a worldwide search for his daughter, coming to Britain for the second time last week.

Yesterday Ms Burgess, aged 40, declined to make any comment. However, Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, the former MP and host of the BBC talk show, said: "Di is facing being sent to prison because

Dr Foretich believes she knows where this poor child is."

"Dr Foretich was on my show before Christmas when we were discussing child custody battles. In the course of researching the show, my producer attempted to locate the child. She is a good, tenacious journalist and I guess she did not leave it there," he said.

"I do not know whether she actually located Hilary. I do know that the court order has put her in a a dreadful position. She is not only a journalist who does not want to reveal her sources, but she is also a mother herself with natural instincts to protect a child who has already been through so much."

Ms Burgess was last night understood to be reviewing the situation with her own and BBC lawyers.

MHA cares!



MHA not only cares for the elderly in need, but cares about them too - restoring confidence, encouraging independence, giving a new sense of purpose.

Today we care for over 1700 elderly people in our Homes and sheltered housing. Some of them are fit, some are frail, but all now enjoy a better quality of life.

So we plan to extend MHA care to a total of 2000 places in the early 1990s. This is our commitment to those who are still in need. Will you help us get there?

Share in the cost of caring. Please.

Help us to help the elderly in need

I enclose my donation of £ towards MHA care

Please send me more information about MHA.

Name: _____

Address: _____

To MHA Dept TM
FREEPOST London EC1B 1NE
MHA, 25 CITY ROAD, LONDON EC1B 1NE. REG. CHARITY NO. 218504



Nuclear power unit operators face huge leukaemia claims

By Thomson Prentice and Kerry Gill

Operators of some of Britain's nuclear power stations face huge compensation claims from local families struck by leukaemia.

The families' belief that radiation from the stations is a factor in the development of the disease was supported by experts last week.

Researchers found links between men working at the Sellafield plant in Cumbria and the onset of leukaemia in some of their children.

Yesterday British Nuclear Fuels, operator of Sellafield, was urged by lawyers to set up a compensation fund for the children. The lawyers are pursuing claims on behalf of 35 Sellafield workers.

Leading trade unions representing nuclear industry workers and their families are also calling for compensation.

"We now have the clearest possible evidence that it is radiation from the Sellafield plant that is causing these excess leukaemias in children," Mr Martin Day, a lawyer, said.

"We know from dealing with the cases in which we are instructed how dreadful the ordeal is of each family which has a child with these diseases."

"In addition to the misery of seeing a beloved child suffer, and knowing that he or she may die, most families also suffer from financial hardship and anxiety because

of the cost of dealing with the illness and the loss of earnings of the breadwinner.

"It is clear from BNF's reaction to the expert report that they are taking it very seriously."

The company is taking legal advice but believes that claims are unlikely to succeed without medical evidence.

Last week a Medical Research Council team reported that one in five of children with leukaemia living near Sellafield had fathers who worked at the station.

Yesterday a student aged 19, who contracted a rare form of the condition 10 years ago while living near the Dounreay nuclear site in Caithness, said she would sue the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority for dam-

ages. Miss Sharon Coghill, who grew up in Murkie, a village four miles from Dounreay, believes that radiation could be responsible for her illness and the high incidence of leukaemia in the area.

Miss Coghill, a student in Aberdeen, has been granted legal aid in a case which could set a precedent for other families. Her action is the first of its kind to be taken against the Dounreay operators.

She said she wanted to force them to concede that the plant was in some way responsible for the disease. Her father did not work at the plant.

The Atomic Energy Authority said: "The radiation discharges from the plant compared with natural sources are so small that it is extremely unlikely that they can be associated with any health effects."

Mr John McFall, Labour MP for Dumbarton, wants the Government to disclose the number of leukaemia cases in and around the nuclear submarine base at Faslane on the Clyde.

Representatives of British ex-servicemen who witnessed nuclear test explosions in the Pacific and Australia in the 1950s say at least 700 of the men's children have died or been affected by illnesses which could be related to radioactive fallout.



Miss Coghill: Her case could set precedent for families.

Security commission lays wreath at Lockerbie



Members of the US Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism on their way to lay a wreath in Lockerbie yesterday.

Members of President Bush's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism laid a wreath yesterday for the victims of the Lockerbie air disaster.

The seven-member commission stood bare-headed in windswept Dryfedale cemetery on the outskirts of the border town.

Mrs Ann McLaughlin, the chairman, a former Secretary of Labour, laid a wreath with the message: "With deepest sympathy from members of the US Congressional Commission."

She placed it next to a laurel wreath left by a visiting team from Syracuse University, which lost a number of students in the terrorist bombing on December 21, 1988, in which 270 people were killed.

Earlier, the party toured the areas around Lockerbie where parts of Flight 103 crashed. They visited the room of remembrance in the graveyard of Tundergarth Parish Church.

The Rev Cameron Gibson told them the building had been a former derelict sessionhouse. It has been stored and will house a book of remembrance where visitors and relatives can sit and pay their respects. Mr Gibson said: "They thought it was a very suitable memorial."

The commission was set up by President Bush last August to examine US policy regarding the threat of terrorism in civil aviation. It will put forward recommendations aimed at reducing the risk of terrorism in commercial aircraft in a report to the President in May.

The commissioners met Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Transport, during their four-day stay in Britain.

MP blames attack on rally hecklers

By Robin Young

Sir Bernard Braine, Father of the Commons, described yesterday how he beat off two "cowardly" young attackers in central London on Saturday night.

Sir Bernard, aged 75, suffered cuts and bruises in sending his assailants fleeing after being punched and kicked to the ground. "When the enemy behaves in such a cowardly way, my spirits soar," he said.

Sir Bernard, MP for Castle Point, Essex, said he believed his assailants were pro-abortionists who heckled him during a speech at a pro-life rally at the

Royal Albert Hall earlier in the evening. "I left by the rear of the hall into Exhibition Road. I heard some steps behind me and then two young thugs grabbed me by the neck, thumped me on the back, flailed their arms at me, kicked my legs savagely and shoved me forward into a lamp-post or bin. The only way to save myself from being slammed into it was to throw myself forward on my face."

"They were screaming at me. Then, I managed to get myself up. They seemed to stagger back and I lashed out at one of them. And off they ran. They were just two rotten cowards," Sir Bernard, who

served in the war with the North Staffordshire Regiment in the Second World War, said.

Earlier, demonstrators disrupted the meeting by throwing a stink bomb and bags of flour on to the stage.

The Abortion Law Reform Association said last night: "Sir Bernard may be wrong about the identity of his attackers. But we in the pro-choice movement believe we have the voice of reason on our side. We don't regard assault as an acceptable way of conducting an argument. In fact, we are concerned about the fanatical behaviour of some of our opponents."

NEWS ROUNDUP

Todd fights union election demand

Mr Ron Todd, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, will withstand demands tomorrow from his national executive committee to provide details of his investigation into ballot rigging, which could affect Labour's chances in the next general election (Tim Jones writes).

Mr Todd said yesterday he would withhold details of his investigation until the result of the new ballot is known next month, in spite of demands from some moderate members.

The new poll could cost the financially stretched union up to £500,000. Mr Todd has promised that if culprits are identified they will be either expelled or dismissed, depending on whether they are employees or members.

Sources close to the leadership said they "did not believe" a suggestion that a Manchester-based solicitor, appointed by Mr Todd to supervise the ballot, was guilty of rigging.

Press complaints rise

Only three national newspapers — *The Times*, the *Financial Times* and the *Daily Mirror* — emerged from 1989 without having a complaint by the public upheld by the Press Council (Richard Evans writes). Growing criticism of newspapers was reflected in the record 1,484 complaints.

The worst culprits among daily titles in terms of upheld complaints were *The Star* (five, and one upheld in part), *The Daily Telegraph* and *Today* (three each), *The Independent*, *Daily Mail*, *The Sun* (two each), and *The Guardian* (one). The *Daily Express* had one complaint upheld in part.

Father's assault arrest

Mr Jeff Harris, aged 24, whose baby daughter was kidnapped for 16 days earlier this year, was arrested by police yesterday after an alleged assault on the child's mother, Miss Dawn Griffiths, aged 20 (Stephen Warr writes). He was arrested at the couple's home in Gypsy Hill, south London, taken to Streatham police station and later released on police bail until April 19. His daughter, Alexandra, was taken from St Thomas's Hospital last month when she was 36 hours old.

Law for flat-dwellers

The Law Commission has drafted a law to give flat leaseholders the right to full ownership of their properties which could be included in the programme for the next session of Parliament (Robin Young writes). The proposal is for a system of "commonhold" in which leaseholders would fully own their individual flats but share responsibility with other owners for common parts of the building, such as the roof, hallways, staircases and external walls.

Mother is charged

The mother of the four children found dead in their beds has been charged with their murder. Mrs Oitai Ngai, aged 32, a Hong Kong Chinese, will appear before Billericay magistrates today charged with killing Alex, aged five, Edmund, three, Jennifer, 23 months, and Samuel, four months. The bodies were found by the father, Mr Kam Tong Ngai, 35, when he returned to the family's house in Long Riding, Basildon, Essex, from his job early on Saturday.

All-out 999 strike threat faces union

By Tim Jones, Employment Affairs Correspondent

Ambulance union leaders are today expected to face the most severe challenge to their handling of the six-month dispute when crews in Merseyside are likely to vote for all-out strike action.

The decision by more than 400 ambulance men and women to abandon even emergency services would be a severe embarrassment to the unions' leaders who have pledged all along that the 999 calls will be handled.

As local union leaders in Liverpool waited for the count, the High Court, in a rare Sunday judgement, granted an injunction to South Glamorgan Health Authority preventing ambulance staffs in their area from starting up their own service from today.

Mr James Watt, a solicitor for the Welsh Office, which applied for the injunction on behalf of the health authority, said it was granted until

tomorrow when both parties could put their case to the court.

Union leaders were last night relaxed about the injunction, but viewed with more seriousness the threat by the Merseyside crews to break ranks by threatening an all-out indefinite strike.

Mr Roger Poole, the chief union negotiator, has endorsed plans for crews to disregard instructions from control officers and run the service themselves, but has always insisted the 999 function must be maintained.

Yesterday Mr Ray Clayton, the National Union of Public Employees branch secretary on Merseyside, said: "We are confident of a result overwhelmingly in favour of a strike."

Yesterday crews in Cwyd decided to adhere to the national line and refuse to co-operate with officers.

XTALLOANS

HALIFAX APPLICATION FORM

Complete and return this application form today! Free! No stamp required! Halifax Building Society (Not PLC), FREEPOST, Trinity Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX1 2BX.

LOAN DETAILS

Amount of loan required: £
 Repayment period:
 Purpose of loan:
 Name & address of Building Society:
 Account number:
 Second mortgage: Yes ☐ No ☐
 Name and address of lender:
 Account number:
 Amount of second mortgage outstanding: £
PERSONAL DETAILS - YOURSELF

SURNAME: Mr/Mrs/Ms/Ms
 FORENAME(S):
 ADDRESS:
 POST TOWN:
 COUNTY:
 POST CODE:
 Tel No (day):
 Tel No (evening):
 Date of birth:
 Occupation:
 Employer's name and address:
 Time in current employment: Years Months
PERSONAL DETAILS - JOINT APPLICANT

SURNAME: Mr/Mrs/Ms/Ms
 FORENAME(S):
 Date of birth:
 Occupation:
 Employer's name and address:
 Time in current employment: Years Months
PROPERTY DETAILS

Date property purchased:
 Estimated mortgage outstanding: £
 Estimated value of house: £
 Council discount: Yes ☐ No ☐
 Amount of discount: £
FINANCIAL DETAILS

Net monthly income: £
 Joint applicant's monthly income: £
 Other monthly income: £
 TOTAL: £
 Please enclose most recent pay slips for each applicant
 Mortgage monthly payment: £
 2nd mortgage monthly payment: £
 Other loans, H.P. etc: £
 TOTAL: £
 I am interested in Payment Protection Insurance: Yes ☐ No ☐
 I authorise Halifax Building Society to disclose any information to any third party, and to make such enquiries as it considers necessary, relating to my application or Personal Loan. I declare I have never been bankrupt or insolvent or entered into any arrangement with creditors or had any judgement or decree for debt outstanding.
 I certify that the above statements are complete and true to the best of my knowledge.
 Data Protection Act 1984.
 Information provided by you on this form may be held by the Society in its computer records and used for purposes other than the normal administration of your account. If you want to know more about this before you supply any information, please ask for our leaflet "Data Protection Act 1984 - Personal Information And How We Use It" at any branch of the Society.
 Signature:
 Date: / /19
 Signature of Joint Applicant:
 Date: / /19
 6043

Apply for one of our secured loans before February 28th and you'll qualify for a generous 1% discount. (Giving you 17.9% APR at current rates.)

A Halifax Building Society Xtraloan is secured against your property, and can be yours for any purpose.

You don't have to be one of our customers to qualify. And we'll give you any time from 3 to 25 years to repay any amount from £3,000 to £15,000.

As you'd expect of the pioneer in building society personal loans, a Halifax secured Xtraloan carries no hidden fees or charges.

To soothe any repayment anxieties, every loan is covered by free life assurance. And for a small addition to your monthly payment, there's an optional payment protection plan against illness, accident and unemployment.

Amount of loan	EXAMPLES OF XTALLOAN REPAYMENTS 17.9% APR VARIABLE		
	60 months	120 months	300 months
£3,000	73.95	51.42	42.23
£4,000	147.89	102.84	84.46
£15,000	369.73	257.10	211.16

Typical example: if £4,000 is borrowed over 5 years, repayments will be £147.89 each month and the total repayment £8,673.40.

If you'd like to talk to us before you complete the application form opposite, call us free on 0800 590530 (Monday to Friday 9am - 5pm, Saturday 9am - 12 noon).

With all this coming from the world's No.1 Building Society, you needn't hesitate putting pen to paper.

HALIFAX

Secured XTALLOANS are available from £3,000 to £15,000 and must be secured by a mortgage of your property. XTALLOANS are available to persons aged 18 or over. Interest is charged on the full amount of the loan. Repayments are made by direct debit from your bank account. A late payment charge will be applied. The loan is subject to a credit check. The loan is not to be used for gambling or other illegal purposes. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a second home. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a car. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a holiday home. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a business. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a share. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a bond. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a fund. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a derivative. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a commodity. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a currency. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a precious metal. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a collectible. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a work of art. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a car. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a boat. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a plane. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a motorhome. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a caravan. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a holiday home. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a business. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a share. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a bond. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a fund. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a derivative. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a commodity. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a currency. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a precious metal. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a collectible. The loan is not to be used for the purchase of a work of art.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP WITH REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR ON OTHER LOANS SECURED ON IT.

هكذا من الأصل

Plastic bullets fired at football riot fans 'to avert massacre'

By Edward Gorman, Irish Affairs Correspondent

Police officers on duty at a football match in Belfast on Saturday night were told to use plastic bullets to "avert a massacre" if rioters resorted to violence, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said last night.

Sixty-three people, including 48 police officers, were injured in sustained violence during an Irish Cup tie between Roman Catholic Celtic and Protestant-backed Linfield.

A bomb planted close to the ground, apparently intended to kill police on crowd and security duty, was being dealt with by Army technical officers last night.

According to police, trouble started on the way to the ground when Roman Catholic youths from West Belfast threw stones and bottles at officers in the streets around the Windsor Park ground.

After a delay of 25 minutes, the game got under way but was punctuated by rioting between rival groups of supporters and between supporters and police.

At one point, Donegal Celtic followers in the Spion Kop section subjected police to a sustained 15-minute attack using stones, broken bottles and other debris. Officers responded by charging the crowd with batons before firing a number of plastic bullets.

A police spokesman defended the use of the plastic baton guns, which are normally reserved for street riots. He said it was not realistic to compare

football violence at mainland grounds with that in Belfast which was driven by political and sectarian motives.

The use of plastic bullets reflected a real danger that officers would be killed if they did not take concerted action to protect themselves, the spokesman said.

"The men were most definitely in fear of being completely over-run," he said. "If that had happened, it would have been a massacre. If those fellows in the Spion Kop from West Belfast had got their

mine exploded under an Army Land-Rover just before midnight on Saturday, slightly injuring two soldiers and two civilians.

A bomb in an abandoned car outside an hotel in the west of the city, caused minor damage when it exploded less than 30 minutes later.

Mr Peter Brooke, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, continues discussions today with constitutional party leaders on the way, it is hoped, to eventual inter-party talks.

The meeting, his first since his keynote devolution speech on January 9, will be held with Mr James Molyneux, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, and Dr Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party. Mr Brooke will meet Mr John Hume, leader of the SDLP, tomorrow.

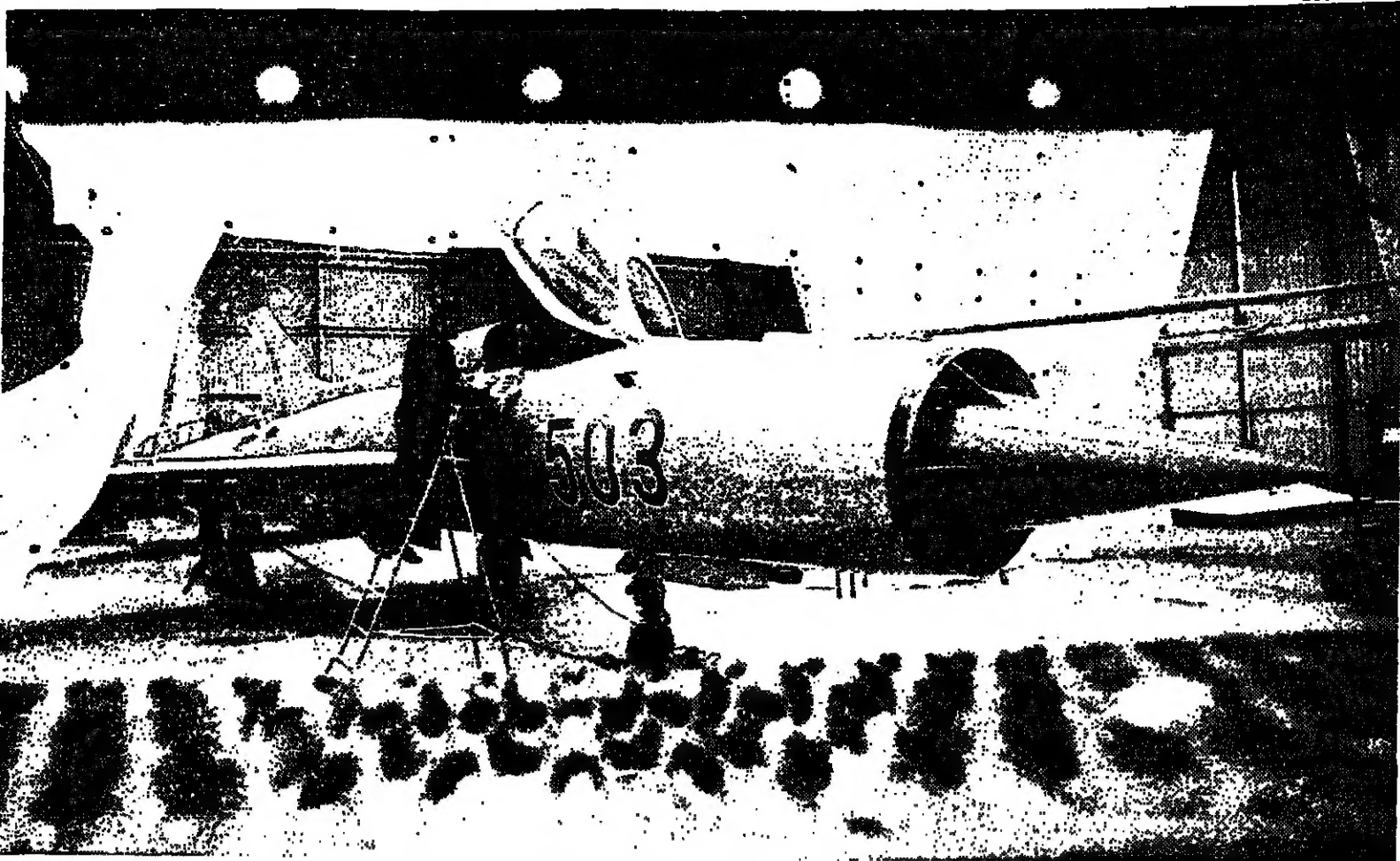
It is thought that today's discussions will centre once again on unionist pre-conditions for talks and their call for a suspension of the Anglo-Irish Conference and the joint secretariat at Maryfield.

Dr Paisley and Mr Molyneux will also want some clarification of the Government's position after some what ambiguous remarks by Mr Brooke in recent weeks.

Government sources cautioned that substantial progress was not expected and that the meeting would serve primarily as a chance for each side to set out its point of view to see if there had been significant movement since their last meeting in the autumn.

MiG made ready to blaze trail in auction world

BOB GANNON



Mackay in move on white male bias of top lawyers

By Sheila Guna, Political Reporter

Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, is to announce moves to lessen the domination of the highest rungs of the legal profession by white, middle-class, male barristers.

He is to table amendments to the Courts and Legal Services Bill to ensure that those with experience in promoting equal opportunities play a role in deciding which lawyers have access to the higher courts.

The representatives are to have a guaranteed place on the independent advisory committee on legal education and conduct, a central plank of Lord Mackay's shake-up of the legal profession.

A spokesman for the Lord Chancellor said the move reflected his determination "to see people from a wider background at the top of the profession".

However, the move is unlikely to placate critics of Lord Mackay's reforms when he faces them this week. The Bill moves into its final stages in the Lords this week, and the Lords' business managers are preparing for revolts on the most contentious proposals.

During the Bill's report stage in the House of Lords, beginning tomorrow, Lord Mackay will stand firm on the main principles, however. He will resist demands by Lord Ackner, a Law Lord, and the Bar Council that the judiciary should have a majority on the advisory committee.

However, Lord Mackay's spokesman said: "We are preparing an amendment to give judges a more informal role. They would be able to go to the advisory committee on a preliminary basis to put forward ideas. But the main structure of the committee will not be changed."

The Lord Chancellor has also tabled an amendment to reassure peers who complained that plans to transfer cases from the higher to lower courts would overstretch the county courts.

The amendment would also require him to make an annual report to Parliament on the business of the high and county courts.

In addition, Lord Ackner is to table an amendment to require the Lord Chancellor to give reasons if he approves the new advocacy rules. He also plans amendments to boost judicial membership on the new lay-dominated advisory committee and ensure that lay people who qualify as advocates could never be appointed as senior judges.

The Labour Party is to seek curbs on judges to prevent them stopping solicitors from moving into the higher courts under the government reforms (Our Legal Correspondent writes).

It is to table an amendment to the Bill to ensure that judges cannot unreasonably exercise a right of veto on the new rules governing the exercise of advocacy rights by solicitors. The amendment will be tabled by the Labour Party when the Bill moves into the Commons.

The amendment would limit the judges' right to block rights of audience other than "on reasonable grounds" and stop them "flying in the face of the new Lord Chancellor's advisory committee," Mr John Fraser, an Opposition legal affairs spokesman, said.

Second, the Labour Party is concerned to secure the right balance between the political control of the Lord Chancellor and the control of the senior judges. The amendment will require the judges, when approving or rejecting the new rules, to act collectively.

Mr Ray Thomas, manager of a company hiring historic aircraft to the film industry, giving a polish to a MiG 21 that is to become the first Soviet jet aircraft in airworthy condition to be offered for auction in the West when handled by Christie's in April.

The fighter can exceed 1,000mph and the type is still in service with many Third World countries.

The company, Aces High, headed by Mr Mike Woodley and based at North Weald, Essex, hopes to sell the MiG at an auction to be conducted by Christie's new aeronautical department on April 28. The fighter, believed to be the only one of its kind to come into Britain, will be offered for more than £100,000 at an auction to be held at the Imperial War Museum, Duxford, near Cambridge. It was built in the Soviet Union in 1964 and imported to Britain last year.

Between 25 and 35 aircraft will be for auction, including the 1929 Gipsy Moth biplane that appeared in *Out of Africa*.
Saleroom, page 6

Race to find tissue match

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Staff at the world's biggest register of bone marrow transplant donors were working overtime yesterday in a race to find a perfect match for a boy who is dying from leukaemia.

The parents of Simon Flavell, aged nine, are both doctors involved in research into the same rare form of the disease from which he suffers.

Although two-thirds of childhood leukaemia can be cured by conventional drug treatment, a marrow transplant is Simon's only hope.

Blood samples from more than 135,000 potential donors are being tissue-typed and compared with his at the Anthony Nolan Research Centre, based at the Royal Free Hospital in Hampstead, north-west London. The charity-funded centre has arranged 260 such operations, and last year helped patients in 15 countries.

However, the search for a suitable donor for Simon is unusually difficult because he is Eurasian.

Simon's mother, Dr Sopsomara Flavell, who is Thai, and father, Dr David Flavell, are hoping that a match will be found among hundreds of Eurasians who have offered to become donors.

The couple, both based in the monoclonal antibody unit at Southampton General Hospital, appealed for a donor last week.

Yesterday, technicians at the centre were tissue-typing samples sent by doctors from around the country. Mr Richard Holmes, laboratory manager at the centre, and about 20 technicians volunteered to work throughout the weekend.

"It is an urgent case and we know that a child's life is at stake," Mr Holmes said.

"We can identify a potential donor very quickly through a series of tests and the use of computers. But so far we haven't found a suitable match among the 135,000 names on our register."

"We are still hopeful and we know that the large number of Eurasian donors coming forward will also help patients of a similar group who need a transplant."

Simon's parents are also hoping that friends in Bangkok will help set up a donor hotline there.

French break prize

PORTFOLIO

The winner of the weekend £4,000 Portfolio Platinum competition was Mr David Judge, of Fawler, near Charlbury in Oxfordshire.

Mr Judge, aged 53, a self-employed farm worker, said: "I'm very lucky that the day my number came up I was the sole claimant."

"My first thought was how useful it would be towards paying the community charge for my wife and myself, although I suppose we could put it in the building society to take advantage of the high interest rates. Then again, we might just spend it on a holiday in France."

Mr Judge last struck financially lucky in 1962, when he won 30 shillings (£1.50) on the football pools. "I was earning £8 a week at the time, so it seemed quite a considerable sum," he said. "Any windfall is even more welcome these days."

Labour adds to ministers' poll tax disquiet

Tory councils on list of high spenders

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

The Labour Party is today exploiting the Government's growing difficulties over the community charge by publishing a list of projected poll tax levels around the country and comparing them to the current rates.

Ministers are planning a comprehensive review of the poll tax after this year's local elections, when the lessons of its introduction have been digested.

Alarmed Tory MPs, for whom the tax has become the dominant political topic, are keeping up the pressure for much more generous Treasury contributions to local government finance. They want education spending taken from local authority to central government budgets, to help lessen the impact of the tax before the next general election. But this would require a Prime Ministerial U-turn since Mrs Thatcher has publicly rejected the idea.

In the list published today Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's environment spokesman, says that in 18 out of 65 authorities the average local tax bill per adult is due to rise by more than 50 per cent. In 38 of the 64 the average rise would be over 25 per cent.

What has alarmed ministers is that many Conservative

LABOUR'S PROJECTED POLL TAX LEVELS									
	Avg rate bill per adult 89/90	Est poll tax 90/91	poll tax as % inc on rate per adult		Avg rate bill per adult 89/90	Est poll tax 90/91	poll tax as % inc on rate per adult		
East Sussex	340	372	9.4	Runnymede	310	330	6.5		
Brighton	359	372	3.9	Spelthorpe	312	380	21.8		
Eastbourne	384	372	-3.1	Surrey Heath	335	401	19.7		
Hastings	274	383	39.8	Tandridge	318	375	18.0		
Hove	312	330	5.7	Waverley	379	411	8.4		
Lewes	301	352	16.9	Woking	383	460	20.1		
Rother	317	355	12.0						
Wealden	280	349	24.6	Berkshire	296	375	26.7		
West Sussex				Bracknell	299	402	34.4		
Adur	293	350	19.5	Reading	297	450	51.5		
Arun	288	310	7.3	Slough	292	374	28.1		
Chichester	283	308	9.2	Windsor/M Maidenhead	374	488	30.5		
Crawley	273	345	26.4	Wokingham	321	454	41.4		
Mid Sussex	290	317	9.3	Lancashire					
Worthing	251	296	17.9	Blackburn	185	347	77.9		
Devon				Blackpool	250	387	54.8		
E Devon	237	336	41.8	Barnley	184	357	83.2		
Exeter	238	327	37.3	Chorley	225	357	48.9		
N Devon	183	306	67.2	Fylde	278	377	35.6		
Plymouth	210	328	56.5	Hyndburn	181	297	64.1		
S Hants	246	334	35.8	Lancaster	224	367	63.8		
Test/Orkney	226	327	45.3	Pendle	173	287	65.9		
Mid Devon	189	312	65.1	Ribble Valley	236	407	72.5		
Torbay	283	314	10.6	Rossendale	224	367	63.8		
Torridge	166	326	55.2	South Ribbleside	222	357	60.8		
West Devon	210			West Lancashire	282	377	33.7		
Oxfordshire				Wyre	234	367	58.8		
Oxford	381	472	23.9	London boroughs					
S Oxfordshire	334	443	32.6	Croydon	278	283	6.2		
Vale of Whitehorse	303	409	35.0	Metropolitan districts					
W Oxfordshire	256	412	59.4	Birmingham	295	406	37.6		
Surveys				Manchester	356	425	19.4		
Elmbridge	470	480	-4.3	Newcastle	359	382	51.0		
Epsom/Ewell	426	454	6.6	Salford	318	389	22.1		
Guildford	355	412	16.1	South Tyneside	242	309	27.6		
Mole Valley	346	392	13.3	Wolverhampton	315	430	36.0		
Reigate/Banstead	380	480	21.1						

don) is the average increase below inflation.

● A Conservative-controlled council, Basingstoke in Hampshire, is to cut its projected poll tax by at least £15 a head, only a few days after announcing that it would be about £334.

Mr Stephen Reid, leader of

Crisis manager on the brink

By Neil Bennett

Brinkmanship is nothing new for Mr Alastair Morton, Eurotunnel's co-chairman, whose biography reads like a textbook on crisis management.

In arenas more used to genteel and covert negotiation, Mr Morton's progress through industry and the City has been marked by a succession of explosive confrontations.

The suggestion that the imminent shake-up at Eurotunnel will limit Mr Morton's role to the project's financing seems to be an admission of the damage his abrasive style has done to relations with Transmanche Link, the project's contractors. Yet, time and again, he has used the same approach with success.

Mr Morton only agreed to take the job at Eurotunnel in February 1987 after weeks of pressure from the Bank of England, which recognized the need for strong management.

The project had just struggled to raise £206 million in a private placing. The main £750 million share offer looked in jeopardy. Without it, the banks would not release the £5 billion loans and the whole project would never leave the ground.

After a victory over pricing agreements with the rail networks, Mr Morton spent months lobbying investors worldwide to ensure the share offer was a success.

Last year, he came to the project's rescue once more when he negotiated a further £1.5 billion fund-raising programme, due in the spring, to cope with estimated construction costs, which have soared from £4.8 to £7.2 billion in three years.

The son of a Scottish oil executive, Mr Morton was born in Johannesburg and won a De Beers scholarship to Oxford. After beginning his career in the Anglo American Corporation, under the wing of Mr Harry Oppenheimer, he returned to England in 1967.

He found his way into the Industrial Reorganization Corporation, the Wilson Government's vehicle for revitalizing Britain's industries. Mr Morton worked under Lord Kearton with Sir Christopher Hogg, head of Courtaulds, as they wrestled with the problem of Britain's declining manufacturing base.

From the IRC he joined the Drayton group of investment trusts and began a campaign

of well-publicized battles with Sir Philip, Sheldone with a series of City firms.

Those culminated at British National Oil Corporation, where Mr Morton stood firm against the Government's wish to break the group in two. When it brought in Sir Philip to engineer the break-up, Mr Morton resigned.

Then, in 1982, the Bank of England drafted him in to save the ailing Guinness Peat financial services group. While he transformed the company from near liquidation to healthy profitability, Mr Morton once again propelled himself into a public feud, with Lord Kinnaird, the founder.

In 1987 came the notorious battle with Equicorp, the now defunct New Zealand financial group. Mr Morton's irritation on hearing the news boiled over and he unforgettably accused it of being "a demented puppy chewing your trouser leg when you are trying to serve a customer". But Equicorp won the day.

Eurotunnel has challenged even Mr Morton's battle-hardened talents. The row with Transmanche overshadowed last week's news that the contractors had completed 50 km of tunnel, a third of the total. Without Morton's tireless stand, the company might not have finished a single metre.

The next 100 kilometres promise an even more thrilling ride for the project's investors and banker.



Mr Morton: His abrasive style gets results.

All-party attack from shires as capping looms

By Ray Clancy

An all-party attack on the poll tax came yesterday from the Conservative heartland of Oxfordshire. The critics said that the Government had set impossible budget levels that forced local authorities to impose an unacceptably high community charge.

Oxfordshire County Council is a hung authority, with 33 Conservative members, 23 Labour, 13 Liberal Democrats and one Independent. Councillors from all parties said that they were worried that it would be capped.

Four of the five Oxfordshire district councils have been told how much poll tax they must collect to pay for county council services. All are well over £100 above government estimates.

When amounts for district and

parish services are added, people in Oxfordshire will be paying about £200 more than the Government-estimated average of £278, as well as contributing to the national safety net system whereby there is a redistribution of funds based on the old rating levels.

In neighbouring Buckinghamshire, final poll tax figures have yet to be fixed, but the county council and five district councils - Aylesbury Vale, Chiltern, Milton Keynes, South Buckinghamshire and Wycombe - have indicated that the charge will be more than £400, exceeding government estimates of £242 to £315.

The councils, in a joint statement, said: "The Government's calculations are based on a broad Whitehall formula which does not take full account of the individual situation in each local authority."

They singled out education as an example of how the Government had miscalculated spending levels.

"Some indication of the unreality of the Government's thinking can be gained from the fact that it has agreed a pay increase for teachers averaging 7.5 per cent. Yet it used a figure of 3.8 per cent when calculating poll tax estimates," they said.

Sir Jack Layden, chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said capping would "throw carefully prepared budgets into total confusion with dire effects on services".

The highest poll tax in Oxfordshire will be in Oxford, where the estimate is £490, which includes £472 for the county council and compares with average rates last year of £332 and a government estimate of poll tax of

£269. Of the £490 charge, £75 would go to the national safety net system.

Oxfordshire County Council last week set its budget at £291 million, £39 million more than the Government thinks it should spend. An all-party resolution was passed to ask the Government for reassessment.

Mr Tom Richardson, leader of the Labour group, said: "The whole poll tax system is emerging as a bureaucratic mess." He said capping could result in £40 million cuts in services.

Mrs Sheila Terry, leader of the Liberal Democrats, called on the Government to reconsider plans to cap councils setting high poll taxes.

Mr David Walden, leader of the Conservatives, said they recommended a smaller budget of £270 million, but even that exceeded the £252 million government assessment.

Coal tip safety work starts

By Libby Jukes

Memories of the Aberfan disaster stirred among villagers in Cilfynydd, near Pontypridd, at the weekend as Mid Glamorgan Council said it was carrying out emergency work on a coal tip covering several acres of the mountain-side above.

Heavy drilling equipment was brought in yesterday to relieve water pressure at the base of the heap of shale and coal spoil, caused by a build-up after six weeks of heavy rain. If there is more pro-

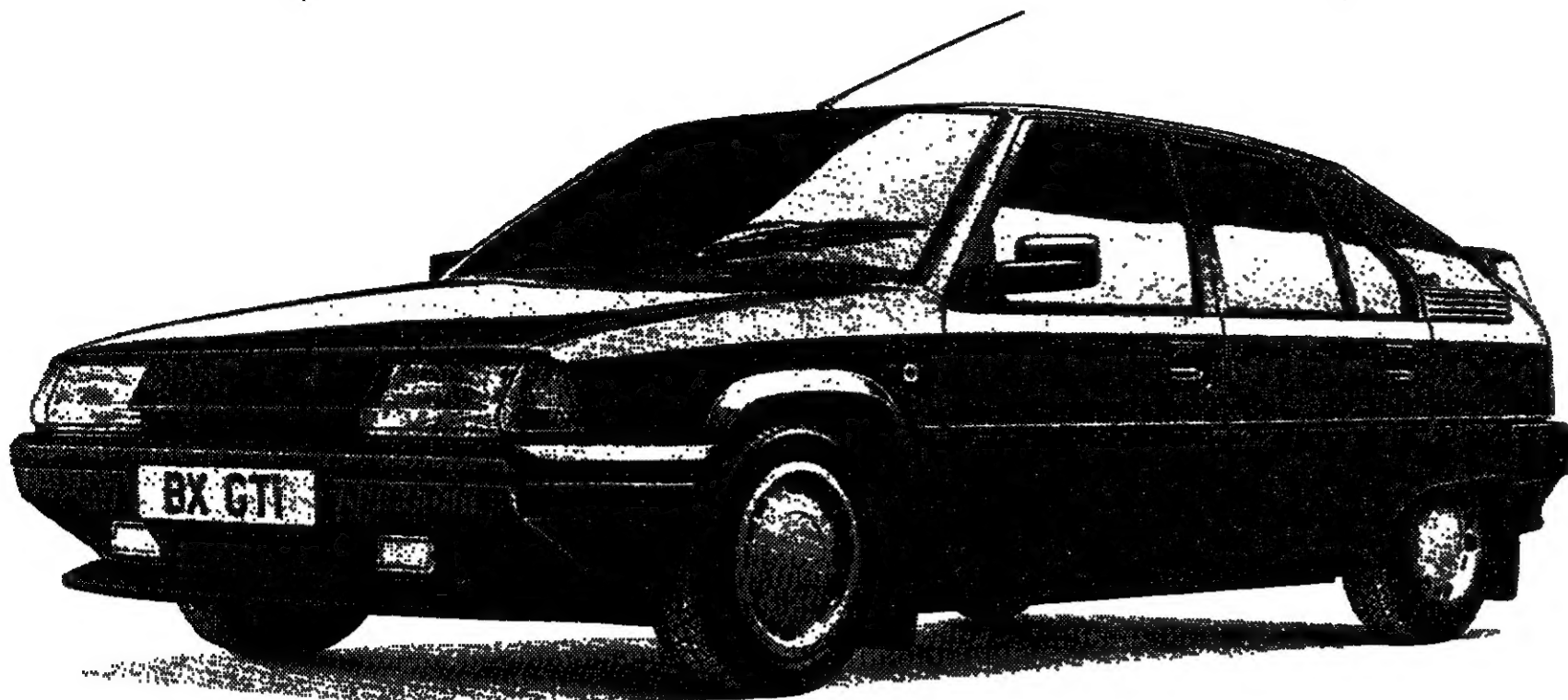
longed rain before pumping is complete, villagers fear that they may have to evacuate.

Land reclamation experts have been monitoring the site for the past six months. An interim report showed that some slag had shifted four inches down the tip towards houses over the past eight days. The council hopes the remedial measures will make the tip safe while investigations continue to assess the rate of further movement.

The council said there was no immediate danger of the tip collapsing, although four extra policemen have been stationed in the village and a list of its 2,500 residents is being prepared in case evacuation is necessary.

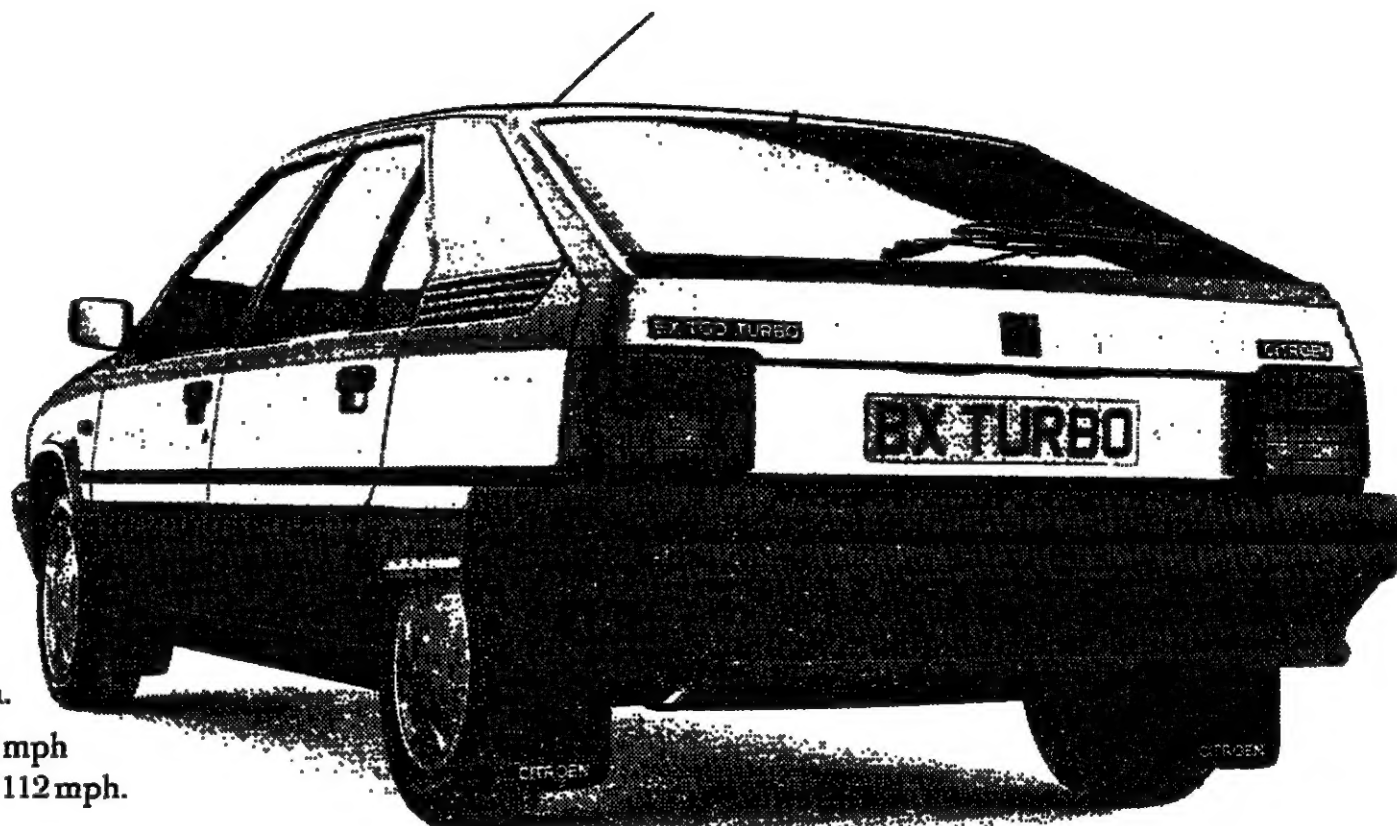
Mr Idris Jones, the Mayor of Pontypridd and one of the 1,000 villagers who live in four streets backing on to the tip, said that only its complete removal would allay fears of a second Aberfan. The 1966 disaster, which happened five miles away claimed 144 lives, including those of 116 children.

NEED A GOOD REASON FOR BUYING ONE OF THE NEW 1990 BX RANGE? HERE'S 28.



BX GTi £12,349

- Power steering
- Electric windows all round
- Electric tilt/slide sunroof
- ABS anti-lock brakes
- Remote control central locking
- Tinted glass with rear sunblinds
- 6 speaker stereo system
- Front foglamps
- Electrically adjustable door mirrors
- Sports seats with velour upholstery
- Sports suspension with low-profile tyres
- 125 hp fuel injected 1.9 litre engine capable of 0-60 mph in 8.3 seconds and a top speed of 123 mph.



BX TGD TURBO £10,949

- Power steering
- Electric front windows
- Electric tilt/slide sunroof
- Central locking
- Full instrumentation including rev. counter and electronic oil gauge
- Fastest mid-range diesel in the world!
- 90hp turbocharged, intercooled diesel engine returns up to 62.8mpg at 56mph.
- Powering the BX TGD Turbo from 0-60mph in 10.0 seconds and onto a top speed of 112mph.



BX 16 Tzs £10,416

- Power steering
- Electric windows all round
- Electric tilt/slide sunroof
- Remote control central locking
- Tinted glass and rear sunblinds
- 6-speaker stereo system
- Powerful yet frugal 94 hp, 1.6 litre engine runs on unleaded petrol and returns as much as 51.4 mpg at 56 mph.
- Accelerates from 0-60 mph in 10.5 seconds and can achieve a top speed of 109 mph.

As you can see, the stylish new 1990 Citroën BX is amongst the best specified cars in its class. It is also astonishingly good value for money - whichever model you end up agreeing upon! To find your nearest dealer call 0800 282671, or for more information write to Dept. TIM147, Citroën UK Limited, Freepost, London N4 1BR.

CITROËN BX



* ALL PRICES SHOWN ARE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAR TAX AND VAT, DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES EXTRA. GOV'T FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES BX 16 Tzs: URBAN CYCLE 31.7 MPG, CONSTANT 56 MPG, 51.4 MPG; CONSTANT 75 MPH, 40.4 MPG. BX TGD TURBO URBAN CYCLE 40.9 MPG, CONSTANT 56 MPG, 62.8 MPG, CONSTANT 75 MPH, 44.8 MPG. FOR TAX FREE EXPORT, SALES RING CITROËN BERKELEY SQUARE ON 01-629 8613. SOURCE OF INFORMATION, MANUFACTURER.

هكذا من الأصل

Army to review link between cold war end and recruiting

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

The Army, which will be faced by a shortage of 5,000 men by April, is to investigate whether the ending of the Cold War has encouraged soldiers to leave, sources said yesterday.

Quarterly figures, to be announced later this month, will show that by December 31, 1989, there was a shortfall of 4,874 trained personnel — 437 officers and 4,437 other ranks.

If the present net outflow of 200 a month continues, the shortage could amount to 5,000 to 5,500 by April.

Although the rate of premature retirement has fallen after a number of new initiatives, Army chiefs are worried that speculation over the future of Britain's armed forces is influencing soldiers to opt for civilian jobs.

Surveys carried out each month by the Army Personnel Research Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, to check on soldiers' attitudes to service life will, for the first time, focus on whether the changes in the Eastern bloc are encouraging men to leave.

Army chiefs are concerned about the continuing drop in manpower levels. In some

specialist areas, such as signals, there is a 7 per cent shortfall.

While recruiting remains steady, due to an expensive advertising campaign, retaining officers and men is a problem, in particular, recruits who give up after a taste of Army life. However, recent changes in the training regimens have produced results.

Last year, training depots throughout the country were ordered to adopt more understanding regimens for recruits after a spate of bullying incidents in the past two years.

One source said yesterday: "In the old days we tried to turn a young civilian into a soldier on the first day. Today we realize that is too rude a shock. Young people are not as robust as they used to be, so we make the adjustment easier."

Training has been extended from 10 weeks to 12 and recruits are handled more sympathetically. More time goes on explaining army methods.

The result is that 25 per cent more recruits are completing their training. In the tougher atmosphere of The Parachute

Regiment training depot at Aldershot, it is claimed that the different approach has meant that up to 60 per cent more recruits are completing the course.

Other changes include:

● An end to the infamous "bed blocks" ritual, in which recruits had to fold their sheets and blankets in a certain way and place them neatly in a bundle on the bed.

● Recruits who own cars and motorcycles may now drive them in and out of the barracks. Previously they were barred.

● Recruits are also allowed home more often during training than in the past.

"By being more understanding in the first two weeks of a recruit's life in the Army, we find we can cut down on wastage," a source said.

The present requirement for a fully trained British field army is just over 140,000. That excludes the 16,000 who are always in the course of training and the 8,000 Gurkhas. However, with the net outflow of officers and men standing at 3.4 per cent, the total trained strength is now only about 135,000.

Villagers help fight to save a vanishing beach



The beach at Cusendun, Co Antrim, where for half a century farmers, invoking their "traditional rights", had removed sand and gravel to make concrete blocks for building their sheep pens and cow sheds. The result was the loss of the beach at a rate of 3ft a year (Libby Jukes writes). Now

the National Trust and the villagers have agreed on a unusual scheme to save the beach.

The trust, owner of the beach and much of the village, has decided fund a £2,000 a year scheme to provide an indefinite supply of building sand. It will be stored in a depot near the beach

and available free. "This is a great victory for the people of Cusendun," Miss Diane Harrow, for the trust, said. "By allowing the freezing of their claimed traditional rights and using the sand and gravel the trust is providing, they are taking the most effective steps to save their beach."

Dr William Carter, an erosion specialist, had warned a public meeting in the church hall last week that the road and cottages near by were at risk. A fence around the hurling field had been moved back three times in the past five years as the ground disappeared beneath it, he said.

Family structures

First-born likely to take orthodox view

From Pearce Wright, Science Editor, New Orleans

In families with several children, the first-born is likely to have orthodox views while younger members are more receptive to radical ideas, according to a two-decade study of 2,780 people.

Professor Frank Sulloway, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, concluded that people's reaction to Darwin's theories on evolution or to Einstein's theory of relativity was determined by their chronological relationship to siblings.

However, his idea was tested yesterday when oppos-

A new way of designing tailor-made artificial replacements for any joint in the body was demonstrated yesterday to the association. One of its inventors, Professor Dean Taylor, of Cornell University, New York, said that data from a scan of a patient's joint is fed into a computer, which displays the joint in three dimensions. A surgeon then designs on the computer screen a tailor-made implant, and a machine cuts a metal casting.

ing views from two experts on theories of modern human origin were presented to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr Christopher Stringer, from the Natural History Museum in London, uses genetics to suggest that modern man spread out of Africa 150,000 to 200,000 years ago. He also said racial differences in appearance only developed about 20,000 years ago, provoked by environment.

Professor Milford Wolpoff, from the University of Michigan, belongs to the orthodox school and rejects most of the latest ideas. He opposes the new theory based on genetic evidence called the "Garden of Eden" hypothesis, which

suggests that all modern races descend from a single African woman, or "Eve", who lived only a short time ago in terms of evolutionary timescales.

Scientists who represent the various contemporary views of evolution were included in Dr Sulloway's studies. He measured 80 variables for the participants in 28 large scientific controversies over 450 years.

He noted that one of Darwin's key defenders, Thomas Huxley, had a high probability of endorsing the theory when the method of analysis was used. By the same token, one of Darwin's key critics, John Herschel, a first born, also fitted the Sulloway analysis.

Professor Sulloway added that his theory of birth order may apply to other historical revolutions, with "later borns", for example, leading the Protestant Reformation of 1517 to 1570, and even among divisions within families of European political leaders.

He said that while the theory predicted attitudes towards innovation, "it will not tell you whether that innovation is a correct theory or not".

He claimed his model could be used to predict or influence the outcome of a committee reviewing a scientific innovation.

● The return in epidemic proportions of the scourge tuberculosis to Western inner cities and Third World countries was predicted yesterday by medical experts.

Dr John McGowan, of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at Bethesda, Maryland, said two decades of effort that brought TB under control was in danger of being thrown away.

The upward trend began after 1977, and the rise in TB is said to be linked to infection by the Aids virus.

'Exam cheat' appeal

Mr Francis Foecke, an American student, today enters the final round of his three-year battle to clear his name of the charge of cheating in his final degree examinations. A special appeal hearing sits at Bristol University's Senate House to consider detailed allegations of "irregularities".

At a December hearing Mr Ian Karsten, barrister for the board of examiners, said Mr Foecke's papers had some "bizarre" coincidences, including a piece of "gobbledygook" in the same place as in the examiner's model solution.

Rival for Coe

The Labour Party yesterday selected Mr John Cosgrove, a teacher, to challenge Mr Sebastian Coe for the Falmouth-Camborne constituency at the next general election. The Liberal Democrats will select their candidate next month.

Rail fan lost

The hunt for Mr Graham Nuttall, aged 42, from Burnley, Lancashire, a railway enthusiast missing for several days, is being centred on the Elan Valley in south Wales.

Bond winners

National Savings Premium Bonds weekly prize draw winners are: £100,000, number 205B 226891, from Worcester; £50,000, number 29CT 265298, from East Sussex; £25,000, number 10SK 040395, from Dudley.

TV gun theft

Several hundred pounds and a shotgun were stolen from the set of the Yorkshire Television "soap opera" *Emmerdale Farm* in Farsley, Leeds.

BREL profit

British Rail Engineering made a £7 million pre-tax profit in six months after being sold by the Government last year; 7,000 workers each made a £29 profit from free shares.

Death fall

An investigation has been launched at the British Aerospace factory in Broughton, Chester, after Mr Peter Evans, a contractor's electrician, fell 80ft from a crane to his death.

Trout test

Rutland Water, closed for a month last year after algae was thought to have poisoned 20 sheep and dogs, is to be stocked with 40,000 trout.

Club for sale

Harrods is to sell its sports club, a Victorian mansion set in 27 acres, for £5 million after planning permission for a leisure complex was refused.

Risk to birds

Some 800 rare birds are at risk after their sanctuary at Trispen near Truro was ordered to close yesterday.

EVEN IF OTHER AIRLINES OFFERED FARES THIS LOW, YOU'D BE WASTING YOUR TIME.

	Return Fare
Charleston	£359
Charlotte	£219
Myrtle Beach	£371
Norfolk	£427
New Orleans	£332
Memphis	£339
Nashville	£295
Orlando	£299
Phoenix	£362
Raleigh/Durham	£359
Richmond	£431
Tampa	£299

Since the daily USAir Gatwick flight is the sole international arrival at Charlotte, North Carolina, immigration is a formality of perhaps one hour.

You're rapidly through to catch a connecting USAir or USAir Express flight to 67 cities.

Currently, you can reach the above destinations for something of a steal. And while you might just be able to fly cheaper, you can't get into the States with any less hassle.

Call free on 0800 777 333 or contact your local travel agent for full details. It's one way to ensure both time and money are on your side.

Seats are limited and special conditions apply regarding day of travel, advance purchase of ticket, length of stay. Some fares do not permit changes or refund. Add £10 tax/customs charge. Subject to Government approval. Tickets must be purchased before February 24th. Travel must commence by March 26th and be completed by April 2nd.

USAir

CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE IN CRISIS

Police and prosecutors locked in 'a state of war'

A Commons select committee has been investigating the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) since January 31 and is due to renew taking evidence on Wednesday. The three-year-old service has been described as "a shambles" with its reputation "at crisis point". Jamie Dartnall reviews the evidence and reveals the depth of bitterness between the police and the service.

The CPS has been under attack since it was launched in 1986, particularly from the police. Senior prosecutors say that springs from police resentment at losing their traditional prosecuting rights. The service has had little success in improving conviction rates and has been attacked by magistrates, defence lawyers, court clerks and the judiciary for wasting court time by making frequent legal and clerical errors.

The CPS says that many of its mistakes are caused by lack of police co-operation and by the incompetence of officers. Mr Allan Green, QC, the Director of Public Prosecutions, told the Home Affairs committee that some officers obstructed the work of the CPS and said the service "was a bitter pill for certain police officers", but he denied it amounted to "a feud".

However, Police Federation officials receive dozens of complaints about Crown prosecutors from junior officers, many of whom are new to the police and who bear no ill-will to the idea of an independent prosecution service.

Officers complain about:

- The reluctance of Crown prosecutors to proceed with theft and burglary cases based just or mainly on fingerprint evidence;
- The tendency to avoid court proceedings in juvenile crime;
- The alacrity to accept and

even to instigate plea-bargaining in cases where a lengthy trial is likely; and

• Failure to press police objections to bail applications. Crown prosecutors argue that police fail to understand the strict CPS criteria on what constitutes evidence. They want "water-tight" cases before proceeding, unlike the old police-employed county prosecutors who would "have a bash" even when the chances of a conviction were only slim.

"The police often fail to understand what evidence is," one Crown prosecutor in London said. "They have not forgiven us for taking over. Relations are tense — a state of war conducted in civil phrases."

The level of dissatisfaction is illustrated in a letter from three senior Crown prosecutors to the Metropolitan Police, listing 22 complaints.

The complaints include: inadequate background material and information; surrounding circumstances and officers' opinion often not included; list of known witnesses often incomplete; summary of facts often poor, but frequently illegible in any case; details of compensation frequently missing; rarely any investigation of assertions/defences raised by defendants; either late or no response to CPS letters requesting further evidence or further investigations.



Miss Beatrice McCauley-Slowe, a Crown prosecutor at Camberwell court, plodding through piles of paper before starting her day's work.

Case of the missing files and witnesses

The police sergeant in the witness box was taken aback by the question from the flustered Crown prosecutor: "You do know why you are here?" The magistrate was also unsure of this line of questioning and the defending solicitor looked surprised.

A ripple of smiles greeted the next request: "Perhaps, you could tell the court why you are here... because I don't know as I cannot find the file."

It was just another occasion of the Crown Prosecution Service mislaying a file. The case was the eighth that morning at Camberwell Magistrates' Court in south London for Miss Lily Saw, and did not accurately reflect her abilities as a prosecutor. Miss Saw, a young and obviously rising lawyer, is widely respected by the defence lawyers who work at Camberwell.

Like Crown prosecutors up and down the country, she had arrived in court with a huge pile of cases. Unlike the defence lawyers, who only had a couple of cases each to deal with, Miss Saw, who declined

to be interviewed, had to cope with a full day in court, turning her mind from motorist offences, to drugs to theft and burglary.

The atmosphere in Court No 1 became stuffy and close as Miss Saw ploughed on. The bustle at the back of the court did not deflect her as she picked up the threads of cases that had been adjourned from other hearings because of missing files or missing witnesses.

One welcome diversion came when one of the area's well-known drunks, who had appeared before another bench the previous day, was asked: "How much money do

you have in your pocket?" "Fifteen pounds, sir," "Fined £15, then."

Not all the cases went that smoothly. Statements and information were regularly missing from files.

In one case of criminal damage in a public house, the name of the owners was missing and a delay was caused while a police officer telephoned the public house to discover to whom the compensation order should be made out.

In another case, the offender who was thought still to be under a probation order for another offence turned out to have no such order outstanding.

The magistrate grumbled: "This happens all too frequently."

In the neighbouring court motorist case after motorist case had to be adjourned because no print-out was available from the driving licence centre in Swansea of defendants' licences. Most would take four weeks to arrive, according to the Crown prosecutor. "We are assured by the authorities that four weeks is not necessary but we can never get around it," the senior magistrate on the bench said.

According to defence lawyers, the frequent delays in print-outs from Swansea are

another example of the creaking criminal justice system — the results of inefficiencies at the licence centre, in the CPS and in local police forces.

In another case, a defendant was put on remand for the third time because a statement was missing from the file. "Wasting the court's time," muttered the magistrate, who seemed reconciled to the slow pass of justice.

But his equanimity was disturbed later in the morning when a case had to be dismissed because of a clear error by the CPS in failing to get an essential statement.

The case, concerning two men who were accused of stealing a credit card, collapsed because of the lack of a statement from the "loser". After weeks of being asked by the CPS to provide a statement from the loser, the police discovered that the victim had moved to Canada. The police gave up.

The CPS failed to realize that a statement from the credit card company would have sufficed.

Convictions improve only slightly

In reviewing cases Crown prosecutors are meant to weed out weak cases, be fair to the accused and save valuable court time and expense. The CPS has only slightly improved on the conviction rates achieved by the police for defendants who plead not guilty in Crown Courts.

Crown prosecutors claim that many of

mistakes in cases and delays in the courts are the result of the inefficiency of the Crime Support Units, civilian-staffed police groups responsible for passing on files, evidence and information to the CPS. Some prosecutors believe that the units should be done away with and that a new link between the police and the CPS established.

Anger of assaulted officers

Police officers accuse the CPS of "going soft" on people charged with assaulting the police.

They complain about charges of "causing bodily harm" — an indictable offence dealt with by crown courts — being repeatedly reduced to assaults, triable by magistrates, to save time and money.

They say that this procedure places officers in extra danger because an assault conviction has little deterrent value.

Mr Mike Bennett, chairman of the Police Federation's Metropolitan branch, also says that the CPS tends to drop charges for assaulting officers when offenders face several other charges.

"At a time when attacks on officers are increasing it is not surprising that this approach builds up resentment," he said.

One recent case in south London led a young officer to write to his superior expressing

"distress". The policeman explained that another officer arrested a man for being drunk.

"Whilst in custody the prisoner became violent, and I was one of a number of officers who assisted in restraining him," the policeman wrote.

"During the struggle the man kicked me in the face causing a large swelling under my right eye."

"I was examined by the divisional surgeon and was placed sick. My face was very tender and the swelling caused my right eye to close up. The bruising remained for two weeks."

The man was charged with being drunk and of causing actual bodily harm to the officer but both charges were dropped by the CPS and replaced with an assault charge.

The man pleaded guilty and was fined.

The police constable said

the CPS did not contact him about changing the charge and that when later remonstrated with by a station sergeant the Crown prosecutor indicated that:

1. The defendant had pleaded not guilty to both original charges and elected crown court trial;

2. In cases of actual bodily harm on police officers, where the defendant has pleaded not guilty a general policy of the CPS is to reduce the charge to assault.

Spokesmen for the CPS deny that there is any feud between the police and the service, and they argue that talk of a "crisis" in the CPS is overplayed.

"Only a very small amount of cases draw any criticism," said one.

However, the evidence submitted to the Home Affairs Committee by the Association of Chief Police Officers was described by one MP as "bitter, not to say bitchy."

Police 'lax in supplying evidence'

"Of course, one of the main reasons the lower ranks in the police hate the CPS is that they have much less opportunity now to pick up a nice lot of overtime pay for court appearances outside their shift times," Mr James Morton, a lawyer who frequently acts as an agent for the CPS, says.

Although acknowledging that the CPS was a "shambles" when it first started operating, Mr Morton tends to blame the police for many of the blunders in cases.

"Police officers are often very lax about producing the necessary evidence. You can request day after day for information without getting it."

"In one case, I asked for an estimate for repair work on a police door. Two months later, the officer left a message that he had been on holiday and he would not have time to do anything for a week or so because he was on night-shift."

Mr Morton, who is also editor of the *New Law Journal*, believes that the police harbour less resentment of the CPS now. "Initially, they did not like their autonomy over prosecuting being taken away. But I do think officers have lost a lot with the formation of the CPS."

The fact they are less in court means that the younger ones do not get used to giving evidence and what will suffice as evidence in a court of law. They also lose some opportunities in gaining knowledge about the local underworld. With not being in court so much they do not

see who comes to watch a case in the public gallery, who a criminal's friends are. When the CPS first started it had a tremendous feel of adventure. There was a pioneering spirit."

He thinks the CPS has improved since its early days. "What the CPS needs now is power to compel the police to respond to requests for information."

● "Crown prosecutors lack a stiff fighting spirit — too many cases are discontinued, particularly ones based on fingerprint evidence," Mr Mike Bennett, chairman of the Police Federation's Metropolitan Police branch, says.

According to the police, the CPS does not like cases based just on fingerprint evidence. Officers claim that most of the

time the only evidence you can get to put away car thieves and burglars is fingerprint evidence.

One recent case based on fingerprint evidence in Kent seems to support the Police Federation's argument.

A house in Orpington was broken into. A rear ground-floor window of the house, which was in the process of renovation, was broken but the burglar could not gain entrance. He then jammed open a new rear door to the kitchen.

There were signs that rooms were searched and decorating materials were left in disarray. No property appeared to be stolen but there was £350 worth of damage down to the house.

Fingerprints were taken and matched to a known burglar, a juvenile. He was arrested and denied having gone to the house. He was charged with breaking and entering with intent to steal.

A month later Mrs J A Terry, a local Crown prosecutor, discontinued the case.

"The reason for my decision is that there is insufficient evidence to substantiate a case against this defendant," Mrs Terry said.

Famous name revived

Rover plans to build new MG sports car

By Kevin Eason, Motoring Correspondent

A new sports car bearing the MG name, one of the most famous in British motoring, is being planned by the Rover Group.

Company designers are working in secret on a project to build a model which will revive the traditions of popular two-seater, open-topped motoring — and take on rivals from Japan and Britain, including Lotus.

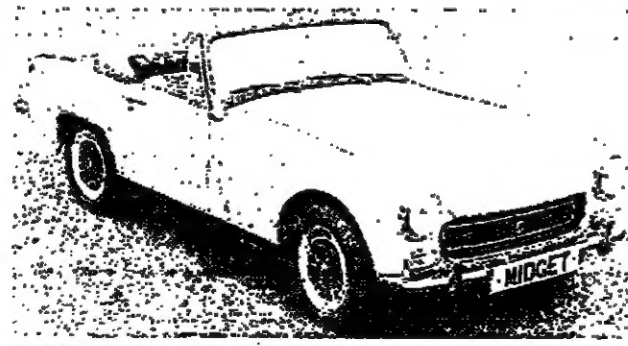
Sir Graham Day, Rover's chairman, has refused to give details on future model planning. However, enthusiasts may have to wait only five years to see how Rover proposes to breathe new life into MG with its exclusive red badge, first introduced 60 years ago.

Although MG was Britain's

most successful specialist sports car company, manufacturing 500,000 MGB models alone, it was closed in 1980 under the sweeping rationalization of the ailing BL group initiated by the then chairman, Sir Michael Edwards. Rover has since used the MG marque only for sporty versions of the Metro, Maestro and Montego.

The company still would not say officially last night that the project has been given the go-ahead. However, the new generation of Rover models leaves no gap for MG derivatives in the present line-up.

The motoring magazine, *Car*, is speculating that the new MG will challenge the revitalized Lotus Elan, to be launched in the next few



A Midget: One of the last cars to be built at the MG factory was a valuable export asset, especially in America where an estimated 300,000 MGs are still on the roads.

Such enormous exports rose from humble beginnings in the early 1920s in the Oxford garage business run as a retailing sideline by the motor

1950s in Britain, with 100,000 sold, and later the MGB.

The MGB was in production for 18 years until the disease afflicting the huge BL conglomerate spread to MG's Abingdon factory. BL calculated in 1980 that it lost £900 on every MGB it sold in America.

The end was almost theatrical with executives and 100 American dealers and their wives assembled at the Cornhampton Rooms, London, for a dinner to celebrate 50 years of production at Abingdon. But the message was that MG had reached the end of the road.

The legend has refused to die. British Motor Heritage, a Rover subsidiary, still manufactures body shells and components for ageing MGBs, belonging to collectors and enthusiasts.

SALEROOM

by John Shaw

98 per cent sold. Mr Miles Morris, of Christie's car department, said afterwards: "This was a very successful sale. We hope to have others because there are plenty of good cars in Australia."

A rebuilt 1928 4½-litre Bentley sports tourer in British racing green sold well above its estimate at \$A313,500 (£143,807) to an Australian collector, and a 1933 Rolls-Royce Phantom II Continental sports saloon

went to another English collector for \$A286,000 (£131,192), although it also needed mechanical attention. The Continental, with a burr walnut dashboard, 7.7-litre engine, and coachwork by Prestone & Webb, is considered the most elegant of all Phantoms it produced between 1929 and 1935.

An 1898-99 Star 3½hp V8a-V8s, one of the first 10 built by the company and exhibited in the 1898 Motor Show at Olympia, sold for \$A176,000 (£80,733). It is in running order and will stay in Australia.

● A collection of classic cars which had lain neglected in an

overgrown Somerset orchard for 16 years, fetched £150,000 at auction at Taunton on Saturday.

The sale included three Daimlers, three Model T Fords, two Lagondas and an assortment of spare parts.

One buyer paid £28,000 for a First World War Thornycroft lorry, and a record £21,000 was paid for an immaculate 1950 Model T Ford tourer.

A rare Calthorpe, with wooden wheels and interior, was bought by Mr John Calthorpe, a descendant of the manufacturer, for £28,000. He is to return the two-seater to Birmingham for restoration.

Whitehall Brief

Applicants call the tune for top Civil Service job

In the "executive search" columns over the next few days the Government will start advertising for a super-manager.

The Department of Social Security seeks someone sharp enough to run its huge network of benefit offices, but not so bright that he or she will run rings round the handful of officials who will be left at headquarters when the new Social Security Benefits Agency (SSBA) is set up.

Whitehall is, uncharacteristically, taking a big risk. Mr Michael Partridge, the permanent secretary, will find it difficult to keep a job for himself, let alone ensure a viable central core to the department's remains to keep in check the three agencies it is being carved into.

The unprecedentedly open-ended nature of the reform can be illustrated by what will happen, at the end of next month, to social security computing, one of the biggest administrative networks in the world. Mr John Kenworthy, the ex-Ministry of Defence systems expert appointed chief executive of the new Information Technology Service Agency, talks of "Kenworthy plc", and of the prospect of privatizing the agency — future options which raise any number of pregnant questions about the future of the benefits regime and the DSS.

It is only talk, as Mr

Kenworthy is the first to emphasize. Working out of operational headquarters in Lyham and bases in London, and at the main benefits computers in the North East, Mr Kenworthy has details to attend to. He has to write a series of contracts with his principal customers — the SSBA (to be established in 1991) and the new agency that will manage National Insurance contributions.

What will happen if they, as they will be entitled to, choose another supplier of information technology remains to be worried over. Mr Kenworthy sounds like a go-out-and-get-on practical man, but it is soon apparent he has been thinking hard. If information technology is really only a tool for solving organizational problems, ought you to have it off into a specialist agency? Would it not be better to keep your IT in house as the Inland Revenue is doing?

There are other nostrums that need examination, too. "The agency's got to be commercially competent," he says; that is not the same as being competitive. The SSBA will be locked in to the information technology he will be supplying, as he is locked into mainframe computers supplied by ICL.

That is for the longer haul. For the moment, he seems to be a man running on the adrenalin of starting up a multi-million pound business. He has cost reduction targets to meet; he has to motivate staff used to Civil Service decorum; to make clients face the first time the cost of their computer use — and all the while keep a weather eye on the permanent secretary, ministers, MPs, the Public Accounts Committee and the perennialia of democratic accountability.

It turns out that in the rush he has forgotten something most commercial managers would think very important — his own pay. Mr Kenworthy had been doing the top IT job in the Department of Social Security and was appointed to be chief executive of the ITSA to ensure continuity, so he stays on his civil servant's under-secretary grade. He will get some sort of performance bonus but seems remarkably unconcerned about its exact value.

Such public service luxury will, however, be denied the dynamic types who may be thinking of responding to the advertisements for chief executive of the SSBA. For almost the first time in Whitehall, applicants for this Senior Civil Service appointment will name their price. Some multiple of the benefits payments the SSBA will be making to social security claimants will doubtless suffice.

David Walker

Service short of 465 lawyers

The CPS has dealt with five million cases in three years. It has discontinued or withdrawn 256,000 cases.

There is a wide variation in the discontinuance rates across the country, ranging from 4 per cent to 19 per cent.

It is not the case that the area with the lowest discontinuance rate has the best conviction rate.

In reviewing cases Crown prosecutors are meant to weed out weak cases, be fair to the accused and save court time and expense.

Since its formation the CPS has been seriously understaffed. Most of the 30 CPS administrative areas have never been fully staffed.

Despite several recruitment initiatives, the CPS is still short of 465 lawyers — which is 23 per cent of its required complement.

Because of the staff shortage, nearly £15 million was spent last year by the CPS on payments to non-staff lawyers (agents) to conduct cases.

Last year, 35 per cent of all CPS cases were prosecuted by agents.

The CPS has only slightly improved on the conviction rates achieved by the police for defendants who plead not guilty in crown courts.

Last year, 47 per cent of defendants who entered a plea of not guilty were acquitted. In 1987 it was 50 per cent and the year before it was 52 per cent.

Before the CPS was formed, the average acquittal rate was 48.3 per cent. Last year Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Attorney-General, had said: "If there was a 50 per cent acquittal rate, the CPS would be accused of wasting taxpayers' money and not doing its job properly."

Spokesmen for the service deny that there is any feud between the police and the service, and they argue that talk of a "crisis" in the CPS is overplayed.

However, the evidence submitted to the Home Affairs Committee by the Association of Chief Police Officers was described by one MP as "bitter, not to say bitchy."

In its evidence to the Home Affairs Committee, the Criminal Bar Association said that it had found that 90 per cent of its members thought the prosecution system was worse under the CPS than before its creation.

Crown prosecutors say that many of mistakes in cases and delays in the courts are the result of the inefficiency of the Crime Support Units, civilian-staffed police groups responsible for passing on files, evidence and information to the CPS.

Some prosecutors believe that the units should be done away with and that a new link between the police and the CPS established.

While the CPS has been attempting to keep the lid on the conflict with the police, officers are less restrained.

One Police Federation official described the CPS at a conference as the "Criminal Protection Society."

Service short of 465 lawyers

The CPS has lost 256,000 cases in the last year. There is a wide range of reasons for this. The discontinuance rate is 4 per cent to 15 per cent. It is not the case in areas with the highest conviction rate. In reviewing cases, prosecutors are aware of weak cases, in law and evidence. Since its formation, the CPS has been serious about administrative matters. Despite several initiatives, the CPS is short of 465 lawyers. It is 25 per cent of its complement. Because of its size, nearly 85 per cent of its staff are in the last year to last year. Last year, 25 per cent of its cases were processed. The CPS has also improved its service to defendants who are guilty in more than 90 per cent of its cases. The CPS has also improved its service to defendants who are guilty in more than 90 per cent of its cases.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

NOW YOUR COMPANY CAN HAVE ITS OWN SATELLITE TV STATION.

Corporate communications have just taken a giant step forward.

With a Business TV network, your company can now produce its own television programmes and broadcast them to employees, distributors or customers anywhere in the UK and most parts of Europe.

Television gives your messages a power and immediacy that no other medium can match.

In the USA, Business TV networks have been proving their value for almost ten years, enabling companies like Merrill Lynch and Texas Instruments to move faster and more effectively than the competition.

Now you can capitalize on the impact of live TV for 'face-to-face' management briefings, motivating the sales force or getting across a consistent message to the whole company.

Live transmissions mean you can keep everyone completely up to date and adjust your plans dynamically.

Training through Business TV saves both time and money by enabling your best trainers to talk to more people, more often, at their place of work. It even permits live feedback and question-and-answer sessions.

The main benefit of the medium, however, is in improving the speed and consistency of your communications with the marketplace. New product launches are quicker and the entire

organisation responds more quickly because everyone gets the same undiluted message immediately.

In fast-moving markets, the savings this brings will soon pay for the cost of the network.

British Aerospace Communications make the whole process as simple as possible, designing and installing your tailor-made network, advising on programming and, of course, handling the satellite transmission.

Switch on to the power of Business TV before your competitors do. Just ring us on 01-323 4390.

BRITISH AEROSPACE COMMUNICATIONS
BUSINESS TV



THE PRICE OF A 900i STARTS AT £11,495. FOR SIXTEEN VALVES IT'S A LITTLE HIGHER.

The aerodynamic scene above was set up by a professional driver on a private road, but it does rather prove a point; it doesn't take a test pilot's salary to take these cars flying.

Aircraft technology is available at a very down-to-earth price.

The cars illustrated are the latest Saab 900i and 900i 16 valve. Both boast the ultimate in safety and comfort.

Why? Because neither 900i is a leap into the unknown, but a car that, over the years, has been constantly developed, slowly evolved.

But before you take off, let us explain. Open the door of the car on the left. The 900i 8-valve, sit yourself down. Now, as you're cosseted in the heated front seat, adjust it to your exact requirement and survey the scene around you. The aircraft heritage gives the

driving environment a cockpit-like feel. All the controls are in easy reach.

Turn the ignition key, the engine hums into life. Select the first of five gears, and feel the immediate responsiveness of power steering as you thunder away.

Up through the gears now, glancing at the rev counter to pitch it just right.

Meanwhile, under the bonnet, the Bosch K-Jetronic fuel injection is measuring exactly the right amount of fuel (unleaded or otherwise) to each cylinder. It's utilizing each drop as efficiently as possible. You're now getting the maximum engine performance with the minimum fuel consumption.

In complete contrast, though, slowing the pace is almost completely unexhilarating. Your right foot merely moves a couple of inches to

the left to activate an environmentally friendly asbestos-free braking system. Bringing you to rest swiftly, safely and smoothly.

Accelerating; or decelerating; it's an outstanding car, the 900i. But Saab didn't stop there. With the latest 16-valve technology, the car would evolve into an even more powerful argument. Hence the car on the right. The 900i 16-valve.

Of course, extra power costs a little more kroner, but there's a simple method for choosing the fuel injected Saab suited to you. Contact your local Saab dealer.

Any request for a demonstration on the terrain you see above, may be met with a little hesitancy. But ask any dealer to give you a thorough test drive on the toughest of Britain's public roads, and he'll jump at the chance.

For a test drive ring 0800 626556.



SAAB CD FROM £15,995

SAAB 9000 FROM £15,295

SAAB 900 FROM £11,495

CARS SHOWN 900 8 VALVE 2DR £11,495, 900 16 VALVE 3DR £12,995. PRICES CORRECT AT PRESS DATE. EXCLUDE DELIVERY, ROAD TAX, PLATES. FROM OCT 84 ALL NEW SAABS CAN BE FITTED WITH A CATALYST MANUFACTURERS FUEL FIGURES FOR 900 8 VALVE MANUAL: URBAN CYCLE 21.2MPG, CONSTANT 56MPH, 41.5MPG, CONSTANT 75MPH 28.0MPG. FOR 900 16 VALVE MANUAL: URBAN CYCLE 21.2MPG, CONSTANT 56MPH 41.5MPG, CONSTANT 75MPH 28.5MPG. FOR DETAILS 0800 626556 OR SAAB INFORMATION CENTRE, FREEPOST CV 1037, STRATFORD, CONTRACT HIRE 0800 626557. EXPORT TAX FREE SALES 01 405 1249.


SAAB

THE AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER

مَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَصْلِ

 De Klerk
ANC tea

Natal feud

Maude to of

Boat people ab

 Aoun uses cease
troops out from

De Klerk likely to meet ANC team within month

From Gavin Bell, Johannesburg

Peace talks between the South African Government and the African National Congress are expected to begin within a month, amid optimism that both sides are prepared to compromise on obstacles to wider negotiations on a new constitution.

Official sources in Pretoria expect President de Klerk to give the go-ahead for the meeting early this week, following a decision by the ANC to send a high-ranking delegation to confer with him. The timing of the historic encounter is uncertain, but it seems likely both sides will wish to take place before March 21, the date set for Namibia's accession to independence from South Africa. Both Mr de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela, the veteran ANC leader, are expected to attend the celebrations in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, and would wish to do so as partners in the quest for peace in their own country.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister for Constitutional Development, said the Govern-

ment was still studying Friday's announcement in which the ANC said it was ready to negotiate a suspension of hostilities once obstacles to negotiations have been removed.

Professor Wimpie de Klerk, the President's elder brother, who has emerged as an important conduit between the two sides, said at the weekend: "Everything is going according to plan. I personally expect the result of the meeting will be positive."

Professor de Klerk, a liberal Afrikaner academic with long-standing contacts with ANC leaders, said he was convinced the organization was serious about coming to the negotiating table. "The slight accent still on violence and the armed struggle is so secondary that the question is academic, and not one of content. I think it was an outstanding step for them to ask for a meeting. They want to sit down and talk business."

High on the agenda will be ANC preconditions for negotiations, notably the release of

all political prisoners and an end to the state of emergency, and the Government's insistence that the organization give a clear commitment to peace. Significantly, both Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela said last week that "everything is negotiable".

Mr Andrew Mlangeni, one of Mr Mandela's fellow treason trialists who was released last October, said at the weekend: "I can only assume some provisions in the Harare Declaration (setting out ANC preconditions) are negotiable. I think everything is open to negotiation, really."

Despite fundamental differences between the two sides, on both political and economic policies, government sources are encouraged by the mutual respect which has developed between Mr de Klerk and Mr Mandela, as well as the high regard which the ANC leader has expressed for two senior cabinet ministers closely involved in the process — Dr Viljoen and Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Minister of Justice. It is also regarded as

fortunate that three of the four are trained lawyers, while Dr Viljoen is an academic and philosopher who is said to have the keenest intellect in the Cabinet.

The ANC announcement left a question mark over Mr Mandela's role. For almost 30 years the governing National Party has been wondering what to do with Mr Mandela, and now apparently it is the ANC's turn. Despite close questioning, the collective ANC leadership in Lusaka left his position vague.

ANC sources said later the delegation to Pretoria would probably be led by Mr Alfred Nzo, the acting chairman, supported by Mr Thabo Mbeki, the organization's foreign affairs specialist, and Mr Palo Jordan, its chief of information. It is inconceivable that Mr Mandela will be excluded from the talks, although his public role may be that of senior adviser, in accordance with his own self-description as a "loyal and disciplined" ANC member. Intelligent Afrikaner, page 12

Hockey fans put to flight



Police dispersing ticketless fans who wanted to attend the World Cup hockey match between The Netherlands and India at a stadium in Lahore at the weekend. The clash preceded an attack on Indian players by students armed with sticks and stones and inflamed by the recent violent confrontations in Jammu and Kashmir (see report). Jammu and Kashmir has been governed as a state of India but contested by Pakistan since Partition. The World Cup incidents follow Delhi's crackdown on the Muslim independence movement in the state. Pakistani authorities tightened security at the World Cup yesterday after the protesters twice interrupted the contest in which The Netherlands defeated India 5-3. Officials of

the International Hockey Federation had threatened to call off the tournament if such incidents continued and held an emergency meeting with the local organizing committee. The authorities agreed to deploy more police at the stadium and bar spectators from stands behind the players' seats during all Indian matches, hockey officials said. These stands were closed yesterday when India played Australia and there was no incident, the officials said. The flags of all 12 participating countries were removed from one side of the stadium yesterday so that none could be pulled down by protesters, but those on the main pavilion continued to fly.

England Mail, page 39

Japan's veteran bounces back

From Joe Joseph Tokyo

After campaigning like a nervous newcomer, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the former Japanese Prime Minister who dreams of being a future Japanese Prime Minister, beamed with relief as he arrived at his campaign headquarters in the city of Takasaki, in the mountains of Gunma, north of Tokyo.

Waving his right fist through the chilly air in triumph at his just-announced re-election, he swiftly swapped the long-faced humility he had shown to voters on the campaign trail for his familiar imperious sneer.

Mr Nakasone's fortunes were being closely followed not only because he is one of Japan's best-known elder statesmen. His race had turned into a titanic test of whether the Recruit bribes affair was to become just another of the nation's many postwar political bribery scandals or the one that finally proved too much for voters to stomach. The Japanese have adventurous appetites and seemingly resilient stomachs.

Mr Nakasone, now 71, led a roll call of the grand old men of Japanese politics who had become entangled in the Recruit mess last year but had survived to join their constituency supporters in cries of "Banzai" last night.

Taking his win as absolution for his links to Recruit, a traditional Japanese interpretation of the cleansing power of elections, Mr Nakasone told his supporters: "I don't know how to express the gratitude I feel. It's been a very hard battle, the most decisive of my political career. Thank you for helping me."

He later told the reporters he had snubbed throughout his campaign, for fear they would nag him about Recruit. "The issue of Recruit has been settled. This election was the final judgement of the people and I passed the test, which means, I think, the issue has been settled. The people of Gunma have made the right decision and I regard it as the voice of the people of Japan."

Mr Takao Fujinami, the one MP actually on trial for taking bribes from Recruit, was also re-elected.

Natal feuds keep hearses busy

From Nicholas Beeston, Imbali, Natal

The busiest road on a weekend afternoon in these parts is the dirt track that leads to the Azalia cemetery on a hilltop with a spectacular view over this black township outside Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal province.

The ancient black-painted American station wagons converted into hearses run a shuttle service for the black youths killed in the week's violence between the radical United Democratic Front (UDF), which supports the African National Congress, and Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthe's conservative Zulu movement.

Last week was particularly busy for the undertakers, with scores dying, most of them young Front members killed while celebrating the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the veteran ANC leader.

When they came to bury Uvusi Ntombela, aged 17, his family, friends and "Comrades" from the UDF had to queue to let other mourners bury their sons and daughters before lowering his coffin into

the ground. "My brother was killed by Inkatha, and then his son, and now they have killed my son as well," the boy's father said, almost resigned to the brutality which in five years has claimed up to 3,000 black lives in Natal.

His son was shot dead by Inkatha supporters eight days ago when young UDF "Comrades" turned out in their hundreds to celebrate Mr Mandela's freedom.

In theory, the conflict is a political battle for control of the Zulu people in Natal. Traditionally they support Chief Buthe's conservative Zulu movement.

In practice, however, the conflict is more confused and self-perpetuating, as criminals take advantage of the lawlessness and the two sides become embroiled in vendettas and revenge killings.

At Ntombela's graveside the Methodist Reverend Ezra Ngobelo delivered a short sermon calling for restraint and peace. He was running late for

another funeral, however, and the mourners' minds had already turned to the next battle.

An elderly woman delivered a fiery speech naming the suspected Inkatha killer and calling for revenge. The "Comrades" responded by chanting ANC liberation songs, oblivious to the possibility that they could soon join their fallen classmate.

It is hard to exaggerate the fear and suspicion which reign over Imbali at night as families cover behind the bolted doors of their homes. No family is left unscathed by the violence, and no one is allowed to remain neutral.

On the street where Ntombela lived the silence was broken by the sound of gunfire, the howling of neighbourhood dogs and the diesel engines of the armoured personnel-carriers of army patrols.

The fallen boy's brother and a UDF friend, armed with a revolver, stood guard in the shadows in anticipation of another attack on the family,

and only one house remained conspicuous with its doors wide open and its lights on.

Inside it sat Mrs Fidele Foushe, aged 59, a middle-aged white volunteer and chairman of the Black Sash civil rights group in Natal. She was taking a phone call from a distressed neighbour whose house had come under fire.

"The penalties for killing a white person are far more severe than for killing a black, so if I intervene there is a good chance I can stop the violence," she said.

About a mile away grey smoke rose through the evening drizzle and a telephone call from an elderly resident in the area reported that a house was on fire.

During the evening Mrs Foushe was also shot at, investigated a shooting and took down the details of threats made against a woman by an Inkatha "war lord".

Maude to offer Hanoi aid-for-repatriation deal

By James Fringle in Hanoi and Andrew McEwen in London

Mr Francis Maude, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, flew into Hanoi yesterday ready to offer British aid if Vietnam will allow the Hong Kong Government to send more boat people home.

The hopes of Britain and the Hong Kong administration of averting another huge influx depend on the talks which he is to have over the next three days.

Unless Hanoi clears the way for more mandatory repatriation flights, officials believe large numbers of north Vietnamese villagers will begin boat journeys next month. The flights are seen as the only effective deterrent.

The talking is likely to be tough, despite an offer Mr Maude is to make to help pay for new reception facilities for returning boat people. He is

also expected to hold out a prospect of a larger aid programme later, ending the British Government's previous refusal to assist the country.

However, reports that he went to Vietnam with an aid



Mr Maude: Will be meeting returned boat people today.

package already prepared were denied yesterday by Whitehall sources, who also dismissed suggestions that as much as £100 million could be on offer. It is thought in Hanoi that £2 million is more likely.

Vietnamese officials are critical of the handling by the British and Hong Kong governments of the previous mandatory repatriation flight on December 12.

Hong Kong was unable to meet a demand by Hanoi for no publicity, although 51 boat people were rescued from their beds by riot police at night in an attempt to avoid photographers. The Vietnamese sources, stung by the bad publicity which followed, said that the flight was "not a success". British and Hong Kong sources have replied that they could not have done more

without limiting the freedom of the press.

If Vietnam accepts the aid offer, it will be the beginning of the end of an embargo imposed by the US and its allies following the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia in late 1978. The only other Western nation to break the embargo so far has been Italy.

While Britain's move may anger Washington, London has nothing to lose.

The US Administration blocked a 29-nation agreement nearly reached in Geneva last month, which would have approved the mandatory repatriation policy subject to a six-month delay.

Britain argues that Vietnam's military withdrawal from Cambodia last September ended the need for an embargo. However, Wash-

ington has not joined Britain in recognizing that the pull-out was completed.

The United States and other countries are holding out for a comprehensive settlement in Cambodia.

While British and Hong Kong officials fear the deterrent value of the December mandatory repatriation may have faded, Vietnamese officials in Hanoi take a different view. They think the outflow has been stemmed, partly by economic reform and partly by negative publicity in Vietnam over conditions in Hong Kong camps.

Mr Hoang Van Dinh, a local government official in Hai Phong, said he thought "very few" people would depart from the area — the biggest source of the Hong Kong boat people — when the sailing

season starts next month. But some Hong Kong officials say as many as 40,000 boat people could arrive to join 56,000 already there.

If Vietnam agrees to resume flights, British aid will be made available for development projects. Mr Maude said that the aid would be linked to Hanoi's current programme of economic reform and any project Britain supported would have to give a real prospect of improving living conditions. The projects are likely to include improving irrigation in agricultural areas and the provision of coastal fish farms.

After a first round of talks with Mr Dinh Nho Liem, the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Maude will today visit two families who returned from Hong Kong voluntarily.

Boat people abandon dreams to return to their villages

From James Fringle Hanoi

Mr Tuong was not a very successful farmer in his village near impoverished Vietnam's border with China, so he resolved to take up fishing.

That enterprise, too, did not flourish, so he decided to make a new life for himself, his second wife and two children in the West by fleeing to Hong Kong in his only asset — his fishing boat.

But that did not work out too well either, and the family wound up in an overcrowded camp.

Nor was that the end of Mr

Tuong's troubles — he was among the 51 "economic migrants" who were sent home on the first, and so far only, mandatory repatriation flight last December.

Now he is back in his poverty-stricken village of Dong Deng, without his fishing boat and wondering what to do next. For the time being he has moved in with his mother-in-law.

Mr Tuong enjoyed a brief moment of fame when he was visited this week by Mr Emrys Davies, Britain's Ambassador to Vietnam, who made the arduous drive north in foul weather to see him. Mr

Davies or other members of the embassy's staff have called on most of the 51 people.

"Hanoi feels isolated from the rest of the world, and Dong Deng is tremendously isolated from Hanoi," he said.

"It was a cart track most of the way and the countryside around Dong Deng is pretty poor. This is the kind of area from which the economic migrants come from and which could benefit from development projects."

But at least Mr Tuong has received the equivalent of £120 from the British Government in

compensation. Miss Hoang Thi Thoa, aged 29, a seamstress, is one of the voluntary returnees. In her family's home here is a colourful poster of an American girl against a background of high-rise hotels and apartments in Waikiki Beach, Hawaii. "That was my dream," the girl says, indicating the picture.

After eight months in a camp in Hong Kong, she saw there was no future there. While she has received some compensation from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees since returning, life has not been easy.

Some neighbours have been abu-

sive, she said. They say such things as "you left for Hong Kong but now you are back — you didn't keep your promise", "it was silly to go to that place that has no future".

Asked if she would return to the West again as part of an orderly departure programme, and by air, she said: "Yes, I would go again by plane — but never by boat again."

Miss Vu Thi Hien, aged 22, left here last May returning only three days ago on the latest voluntary repatriation flight. Although she had a good job in the camp, she chose to return despite the fact that her parents remained in the camp.

Aoun uses ceasefire to get troops out from key post

From A Correspondent, Beirut

The embattled Christian army of General Michel Aoun yesterday took advantage of a ceasefire to evacuate some 400 of its elite troops from a key army post and helicopter base north of Beirut, leaving rival militiamen in control of a vast region north of the capital.

But General Aoun refused to see the pre-dawn evacuation as a setback and said that his commando unit, after repelling advances by the rival Lebanese Forces militia for 17 days, had regrouped with other army ranks.

The Lebanese Forces militia of Mr Samir Geagea and army troops loyal to General Aoun have been fighting since Janu-

ary 31 for supremacy in the Christian enclave of central Lebanon where about a million Christians live.

Police and security sources said the militiamen had besieged the Adma base, 17 miles north of the capital, since then.

General Aoun's forces penetrated a militia stronghold on February 5 at Kiserwan, in the Christian heartland north-east of Beirut, to secure this vital army post and helicopter base.

The Lebanese Forces militia, dealt a severe blow by the fall of its main stronghold in east Beirut, began early on Saturday to shower Adma with hundreds of shells, killing

about 12 of its defenders.

Seventeen of Mr Geagea's fighters were killed also, while 60 others were wounded in four consecutive attacks, sources on both sides said.

Twenty hours later, a ceasefire agreement was announced and General Aoun's troops evacuated the base, taking their weapons and vehicles with them but setting fire to other equipment left behind and to the buildings.

The latest casualty figures raise the death toll since January 31 to 586 and the number of wounded to more than 2,200.

Red Cross ambulance buses evacuated the departing force.

Four killed as police battle with demonstrators in Nepal

Kathmandu (Reuters) — Police battled with thousands of anti-government students and political activists in central Kathmandu yesterday — Nepal's official Democracy Day — and at least four people were killed in clashes in the Nepalese countryside.

Banned political parties allied in the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy defied an official crackdown to launch the first demonstrations in the capital against the Himalayan kingdom's non-party political system for 11 years.

Police with batons charged and fired tear-gas at thousands of protesters who repeatedly regrouped, waving outlawed party flags and chanting: "We

want democracy." In Chitwan, a village 95 miles south-west of Kathmandu, witnesses said two students and a policeman died in a gun battle after activists burnt a government forestry vehicle police were using.

State-run Radio Nepal, quoting Interior Ministry sources, said a policeman was killed when demonstrators hurled a large stone at his head in Hetauda, 60 miles south of Kathmandu.

It said police had been injured by stone-throwers in two other towns and listed another 10 localities where it said the situation was now under control — implying there had been protests earlier. The radio, describing the dem-

onstrators as extremists, said that seven people were wounded in the Kathmandu protests.

Opposition sources said that they had received reports of 150 injuries in protests around the country, but they could not confirm a report on All India Radio that at least 10 people had been killed.

The Government admitted that it had detained more than 500 people before yesterday's launch of the campaign for open political activity.

Witnesses said some 10,000 demonstrators suddenly converged on Kathmandu's main street, taking the police by surprise. They were finally driven down side streets by about 200 riot police.

Paris inmate dies in escape attempt

Paris (Reuters) — A prisoner fell to his death and another was seriously injured in an attempt to pluck them off the roof of a French jail by helicopter yesterday. Officials said that three gunmen hijacked the helicopter at the Paris heliport and forced the pilot to fly to Fresnes maximum security prison, south of Paris. The gunmen escaped in a car after the pilot landed the helicopter. The hijackers dropped a rope from the helicopter but it snapped as the prisoners grabbed it.

Officials named the dead man as Emile Dieudonne, aged 38, serving a 15-year sentence for robbery and six years for jailbreaking. He died after crashing from 50 ft. The injured prisoner was Fernando Celada, born in Buenos Aires and serving a life sentence for murder. Fresnes inmates include Anis Naccache, the gunman serving life for the attempted murder of a former Iranian Prime Minister. Officials said the rope was apparently cut by a projection mounted on the roof to prevent helicopter landings after recent breakouts.

Falklands concession

Whitehall sources have confirmed that Argentine fisheries patrol launches and aircraft are to have freedom to operate inside Britain's 150-mile fishing zone around the Falklands without notifying the British or Falklands authorities (Andrew McEwen writes). The Argentine boats, which can carry light weapons, have been excluded from regulations requiring naval ships and military aircraft to give 48 hours notice before approaching the Falklands. They will work in the same waters as Falkland Islands' government vessels monitoring foreign fishing fleets, which account for 71 per cent of its revenue. The fishing zone was not affected by the abolition of the military protection zone. The two countries have also agreed to set up a working group on fishing.

Gambian shooting

Banjul (AP) — Gambian police shot and killed an elderly man at independence celebrations yesterday attended by the Princess Royal, President Babangida of Nigeria and a son of President Bush, witnesses said. Senior security sources confirmed that an unidentified man was killed but said he died when a gun accidentally discharged. Witnesses said a policeman aimed and shot at the man as he tried to get into the stadium where the celebrations of the West African nation's 25th anniversary of independence from Britain were held. Sir Dawda Jawara, the Gambian President, and his guests were apparently unaware of the shooting.

Sharon onslaught

Jerusalem — Mr Ariel "Arik" Sharon, the former general and popular right-wing politician, yesterday formally left the Israeli Cabinet and declared open warfare on Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister (Richard Owen writes). He launched a campaign against Mr Shamir's failure either to crush the Palestinian uprising by force or to "halt the slide" toward negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization on an independent Palestinian state. Mr Sharon, aged 61, first announced his resignation at a stormy session of the Likud party central committee a week ago. But the Attorney General said that Mr Sharon had not followed proper procedures. Mr Sharon believes that Israel is heading for self-destruction through concessions to the Palestinians.

Madrid drug demand

Spain is to demand tighter controls to stop Gibraltar being used as a centre for laundering drugs money and to cut down on tobacco smuggling (Andrew McEwen writes). Señor Francisco Fernández Ordóñez, the Spanish Foreign Minister, will raise both issues with Mr Douglas Hurd, his British counterpart, when they meet in Madrid a week today. A senior Spanish official has said it is suspected that traffickers' profits have been used to set up companies in Gibraltar, where regulations are more liberal than in Spain.

COMMUNISM IN CRISIS

Pressure grows for second Romanian revolution

From Christopher Walker
Bucharest

A new slogan now echoes around the dimly-lit streets of Bucharest: "The ultimate solution is another revolution."

This battle cry of those dissatisfied with the running of the country two months after the overthrow of the *Conducator* is beginning to acquire a logic of its own.

"There is a feeling that people have been cheated, especially those young people who died on the barricades," said Mr Mihai Radu, aged 27, an engineer who has attended all the main demonstrations. "At first we did not believe it, but now it is becoming clearer that neo-communists have stolen the power."

In addition to the discontent on the streets and among the armed forces, whose loyalty is vital for any government to remain in power, the growing disillusion of a world-famous dissident such as Mrs Doina Cornea, the intellectual from the Transylvanian town of Cluj, has been a weather-vane of the national mood. It was Mrs Cornea, aged 60, who first signalled to the outside world that something was amiss when she stood down from membership of the Front's

original 145-member council, citing the reluctance of its leadership to abandon old Communist ways or dispense with personnel tainted during the 24-year tyranny of Nicolae Ceausescu.

Matters came to a head last week when Mrs Cornea, an impassioned advocate of the need for private enterprise to rescue the ailing economy, shocked her fellow citizens by appealing to Western governments not to go on giving aid to

● There is a feeling of people being cheated, especially the young who died on the barricades ●

Romania until the present administration was replaced.

Since the Front took power in December, it has already seen the departure of its influential Vice-President, Mr Dumitru Mazilu, its chosen head of Romanian television, Mr Aurel Munteanu, and its Defence Minister, General Nicolae Militaru, who was fired on Friday night.

All three left after pressure from the streets but none of the departures has

proved sufficient to restore stability. Some political scientists have argued that any revolution breeds a situation of constant evolution and over-exaggerated expectations.

But in Romania, long-known as a hot bed of intrigue, there is now a more commonly-heard justification for the continuing pressure for change.

Workers and students are becoming convinced of a theory which in the early days of post-revolutionary euphoria was restricted to some of the sharper Western commentators — especially those who noted that something with the name of "the National Front of Salvation" had been in existence before the battles which forced the dictator's humiliating flight.

The demonstrators, who last Friday began chanting for the first time "The National Salvation Front is the KGB", have become gradually convinced that the hand of the Kremlin is to be found behind the selection of leading members of the provisional Government, many of whom had earlier connections with each other and the Marxist policies which it is pursuing.

The conspiracy theory, given credence by the main Western intelligence services, gathers strength from the fact that

the interim President, Mr Ion Iliescu, for all his geniality, is a Communist *apparatchik* with a long record of faithful service to the party and close connections with President Gorbachov forged during his five years as a student in Moscow.

Many of the people named by Mr Iliescu to leading posts played little or no part in the fighting which finally defeated the ruthless Securitate men loyal to the Ceausescus, but most had past histories inside the Romanian Communist Party. Even interpreters permitted to work with the invading horde of foreign journalists were handpicked from a group with former connections with the old organization.

One of the few ministers without good Communist connections, Major Mihai Lupoi, the young Tourism Minister who gained his position after appealing on television for the Army to switch its allegiance to the revolution, was swiftly sacked.

"Most of them were old friends, part of a group that was determined to wield power in its own way," he said. "Anyone on the outside who thought differently, especially in a non-Communist way, was ignored."

Major Lupoi — subsequently subjected

to a Mafia-style accident when his car was mysteriously "bumped" by a heavy container lorry — has suggested that the 35 opposition parties form themselves into a single bloc to oppose the Front.

But this idea has been rejected, notably by Mr Ion Radu, the returned émigré and multi-millionaire who is a leading figure in the largest opposition group, the National Peasants' Party. The shipping and property magnate, aged 72,

● They want to keep everything running along lines of which Moscow would approve ●

said that "to oppose totalitarianism with another totalitarian concept is completely the wrong approach."

The continuing Communist influence has been marked in Romania's refusal to follow the path of Hungary and Poland towards economic reform. Even a leading Front thinker, Professor Silviu Brucan, was overruled when he suggested an upper limit of 50 employees for any firm to be run as a private enterprise.

The pro-Moscow clique plumped for a

maximum of 20, and that became law. Mrs Diana Zotescu, a former dissident who now belongs to the right-wing National Liberal Party, said angrily: "There is no support at all for any move towards a free market. They want to keep everything running along lines of which Moscow would approve."

Soon after the publication of the ultra-cautious free-enterprise law, she went to inquire about setting up a private tourist company. She was brusquely informed that no such move would yet be possible. "I was left with the impression that I should be content, like the rest of the country, with Soviet-type co-operatives," she said.

In the early weeks after the uprising, the Front was able to exploit the existing Communist Party infrastructure to raise effective shows of support swiftly from all the main factories around Bucharest.

There are now signs that its failure to disband the feared Securitate has eroded even some of that dependable support.

But its control over vital wielders of power such as the mass media (which dismally ignored last week's officers' revolt) have raised serious questions about whether the May 20 general election will provide a fair reflection of public opinion.

Thatcher warning on Israeli resettlement plan for Soviet Jews

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Mrs Thatcher yesterday warned the Israeli Government not to settle Soviet Jewish émigrés in the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

She said that Israel's reputation had been damaged by its Army's response to the *intifada* in the occupied territories, and urged Jerusalem to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

However, the Prime Minister also urged President Gorbachov to fulfil his promises of better treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union and indicated that Britain's willingness to attend the human rights conference in Moscow next year would depend on how much that record improved.

Mrs Thatcher, who is seen as one of Israel's most dependable allies on the international scene, is intent on driving the Jerusalem Government towards the negotiating table. Addressing the British Board of Deputies in London yesterday, Mrs Thatcher, who has a significant Jewish community in her Finchley constituency, emphasized how "desperately anxious" she was to see progress towards peace in the Middle East at a time when so many problems around the world were finding solutions.

Renewing her appeal to Israel to negotiate with representatives of the Palestinians

on elections in the occupied territories, she said: "That is the only way progress is going to be made and a solution found to the tragic situation of the occupied territories, which is so harmful to Israel's reputation and standing in the world. We have always taken the view that land in return for a secure peace should be the basis for such a solution."

"I believe the problems would become worse still if Israel were to find homes for Jews from the Soviet Union by settling them in the occupied territories. We have all worked very hard to secure their right to emigrate."

She said: "It would be a very ironic and unjust reward for our efforts if their freedom were to be at the expense of the rights, the homes and the land of the people of the occupied territories."

The Prime Minister said that Israel's wish for peace with security would be achieved only by understanding the needs and fears of the other side and by finding ways in which both could reasonably be satisfied.

Mrs Thatcher praised Mr Gorbachov's record with regard to Soviet Jews and said that he had promised her last September: "There are no more obstacles, those who want to go can go."

With 100 synagogues now functioning and 70,000 Jews

emigrating from the Soviet Union last year, things were very much better. But, Mrs Thatcher added: "Equally, the problem is not yet finally resolved."

"Whether because of obstacles in the bureaucracy or for whatever reasons, there are still Jews wrongfully imprisoned."

"There are still long-term 'refuseniks' who are not allowed to leave the country. The draft emigration law which we have seen seems still too restrictive."

"There are worrying signs of anti-Semitic propaganda being put out by extremist organizations which have nothing to do with the Soviet Government. Indeed, it is entirely contrary to the spirit of *perestroika*."

Promising to keep up pressure, Mrs Thatcher said: "The Soviet authorities well know that we have yet to make up our minds about attending the human rights conference in Moscow next year — and that we expect the undoubted progress in their human rights record to be sustained."

Mrs Thatcher also hinted that the British Government had decided on the shape of legislation to allow the prosecution of suspected Nazi war criminals in Britain.

An announcement from Mr David Waddington, the Home Secretary, is expected soon.

Ethnic Russians rally against Gorbachov



Russian nationalist protesters displaying a tsarist flag and banners reading "Moscow is the capital of Russia. Help Russians" and "A home and work for Russian refugees", gathered in Moscow yesterday to accuse President Gorbachov of being power hungry and of plunging the

country into poverty. The demonstration, attended by at least 2,000 people near Soviet television's transmission tower, was organized by right-wing groups taking advantage of *glasnost*, to counter liberalizing measures they believe are hurting them, the Soviet Union's dominant ethnic population

(AP writes). The harshest attack on Mr Gorbachov came from Mr Boris Unko of the United Front of Workers of Russia, a group fighting his market-oriented economic reforms and the growing nationalism in non-Russian republics. Mr Unko told the crowd standing in deep snow that the people

had initially supported *perestroika*, but that "today we see what we got from that". Among the evils brought by Mr Gorbachov's reforms, Mr Unko listed rock music, "modernism and pornography", and "insults" to heroes of the Bolshevik Revolution and the Second World War.

Officials fight back against pressure

From Mary Dejevsky, Moscow

As reports came in that two more regional communist party leaders — in the cities of Novgorod in the north-west and Barnaul in the Altai region in south-eastern Russia — had resigned, there were signs that local party officials were starting to fight back against the tide of popular pressure that has cost at least 10 of them their jobs.

It was also revealed that the First Secretary of Tajikistan, who resigned last week after demonstrators called for his removal during violent protests, had been reinstated after a heated meeting of the republic's party leadership. The official communist party paper, *Pravda*, reported from the Tajik capital, Dushanbe, that an emergency plenum of the Tajik party's Central Committee had voted not to accept the resignation of Mr Makhkamov, the first secretary, on the ground that it had been submitted under duress.

Mr Boris Pugo, a senior official from Moscow, who is chairman of the Communist Party's Central Committee

and a candidate member of the Politburo, was quoted as telling the meeting that "neither a job nor power is worth as much as a human life". The First Secretary's initial decision to resign, he said, had been dictated by "a sincere desire to prevent the tragedy of innocent people". "But, of course," he continued, "it is up to the participants in the meeting to decide."

According to *Pravda*, the meeting was deeply split. One group, it said, had argued for accepting Mr Makhkamov's resignation and opening a dialogue with the protesters, but the majority opposed any concessions and expressed confidence in the First Secretary.

Mr Makhkamov's political survival may be short-lived. Although violence has subsided in Dushanbe, tension is still said to be high. The *Pravda* correspondent said it resembled a frontline city, with armoured cars on the streets and helicopters patrolling overhead.

Evidence emerged yesterday that that a member of

the Tajik leadership — the chairman of the republic's state planning committee, Mr Karimov — may have made a bid for power before or during the unrest.

Officials denied that there had been a coup attempt in the republic or that Mr Karimov was under arrest, but he was

Moscow — Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, the former long-serving head of the Soviet Communist Party in the Ukraine, died at the weekend, the day before his 72nd birthday (Mary Dejevsky writes). He had been ill for some time. The official obituary, published yesterday, was signed by President Gorbachov and 46 other members of the Soviet leadership. He lost his Politburo seat in September.

reported to have been nominated spokesman for the protesters and possibly as an alternative leader. A senior official of the Tajik Communist Party admitted that rumours were circulating that the protesters' "Popular Committee" had been renamed the

"new Islamic party", but he said the "Popular Committee" denied having a "purely Islamic orientation".

The survival, however, temporary, of the Tajik First Secretary may encourage other republic and regional officials who are fighting to hold on to their power, and the party itself seems to be questioning the speed with which party committees have been removed. In a Ukraine report at the weekend, *Pravda* criticized the ease with which mass meetings had been able to force the resignations of whole party committees and suggested that a concerted campaign lay behind the removals.

While it admitted that some of the accusations against party officials were justified, it said many charges were unfounded and alleged that agitators were irresponsibly whipping up anti-party sentiment. The *Pravda* article follows the mass resignation after huge demonstrations of the politicians in Volgograd, Chelyabinsk, Ufa, Sverdlovsk, Vladivostok and the oil-

producing region of Tyumen (in the Russian federation), and, in the Ukraine, Ivano-Frankovsk, Chernovitsy, Voroshilovgrad and the mining centre of Donetsk.

There are also signs that some local party leaders are looking for scapegoats to save their own posts. A comment by the official news agency, Tass, on one report that the head of the Novgorod city party organization had resigned in the face of popular opposition was accompanied by scathing criticism of the regional party leader who, it said, had used the resignations as "a trick" on the eve of a mass protest meeting.

The agency said, the trick had not worked. "The speech at the rally by Ivan Nikulin, First Secretary of the regional party committee, was larded with words more suitable for addressing docile staffers than independent-minded and resolute people. "Therefore his attempt to establish his authority over the rally failed. His speech was interspersed with catcalls and noise."

Kohl opens his election campaign over border

From Ian Murray, Bonn

Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, begins his election campaign in East Germany at Erfurt tomorrow as the high economic and political cost of reunification takes its toll on his popularity.

Saturday was the 100th day since the Berlin Wall was opened and weekend figures showed that, despite the promise of early unity along with injections of cash and expertise, East Germans are still flocking west rather than waiting for a better life at home. At the present rate, more than 600,000 will move to West Germany this year alone, unless Herr Kohl can somehow persuade them to stay where they are.

The cost of doing this is now starting to cut through the euphoria over the prospect of unity.

In East Germany, Herr Kohl's refusal to pay out the DM15 billion (£5.3 billion) in emergency economic aid demanded by the round-table inter-party talks last week is apparently dimming the slender hopes of his Christian Democrat (CDU) allies in the election on March 18. According to a poll at the weekend, only 7 per cent support the four CDU allies, compared with 36 per cent for the Social Democrats (SPD).

The communists have only 5 per cent backing and the liberals and Farmers' Party around 2 per cent each. However, 45 per cent said they had not made up their mind.

In an offer designed to help internal unity, the SPD announced at the weekend that, whatever the outcome of the election, it wants to see a coalition government formed afterwards capable of reflecting the diverse opinions of the voters. Although the parties have a range of ideological

differences, virtually all now favour reunification and will be ready to enter quick negotiations with Herr Kohl on implementing it.

The inevitability of reunification will be further underlined today when work starts on dismantling the 1.25 mile stretch of the Berlin Wall through the Brandenburg Gate to the Reichstag. It will be replaced by a simple wire fence, to make it more difficult for black marketers to sell subsidised goods in the West, a practice which is undermining what remains of the East German economy.

Although no cash was made available for East Germany last week, Herr Kohl's ministers spent the weekend trying Sofia (Reuters) — A senior Bulgarian official has denied his country was involved in the murder of Georgi Markov, a dissident, who was killed in London by a poison-tipped umbrella 12 years ago. In an article headlined "The Umbrella Was Not Bulgarian", the official BTA news agency quoted the Interior Ministry spokesman, as saying neither the Bulgarian Government nor its secret police had anything to do with the killing.

To explain why and looking forward to better times ahead.

Herr Theo Waigel, the Finance Minister, told a conference of his Christian Social Union (CSU) in Augsburg that investment in German unity would be cheaper in the medium term than "subsidising division".

Herr Helmut Haussmann, the Economics Minister, appeared confident that a second German economic miracle was on the way with reunification. Surveys show that 180,000 West German com-

panies are ready and waiting to start up business in East Germany once a free market economy is introduced there after the election.

At the Frankfurt Fair, Herr Haussmann said he believed it was possible to make East Germany "EC-compatible" by 1993. The implication was that other European Community countries need not worry that they will have to bear the cost of redeveloping East Germany. Instead, by 1993, there will be a bigger and even richer Germany, united and ready to support Community integration.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, also tried to calm international fears about reunification. At the weekend he told a crowd in his home town of Halle in East Germany that there must be quick recognition of Poland's existing western border.

Herr Kohl has so far refused to give a categorical commitment to accept the present line along the Oder-Neisse rivers on the ground that this is something that can only be done by the government of a united Germany.

Nearly all East German parties are anxious to put an end to the uncertainty about the agreed border with Poland and it is likely to be one of the first points the new government will try to resolve, perhaps with a joint statement by the two German governments before reunification.

It does now seem that Herr Kohl did give an undertaking on this to President Gorbachov during their recent meeting. It seems that this was part of the price Herr Kohl was prepared to pay in order to obtain agreement that unity was a matter that would be left to the Germans alone.

Czechoslovak party expels 22 former leaders

From Peter Green
Prague

The Czechoslovak Communist Party has expelled Mr Gustav Husak, the former President, and 21 other hardline former leaders, as it prepares to fight the country's first free elections in 41 years.

The 22 were accused of a "non-democratic and Stalinist approach to the developments in Czechoslovakia", a leading party official said.

Mr Milos Jakes, the former national leader and party General Secretary, was expelled on December 7 with Mr Miroslav Stepan, the former boss of the Prague city party.



Mr Husak: Party accused him of Stalinist approach.

Mr Husak, Mr Jakes and the others were installed after the 1968 Soviet-led Warsaw Pact

Saturday of the party's Central Committee, as part of a big effort to expunge the unpleasant memories of the party's last 20 years in power.

Among the former leaders expelled were Mr Lubomir Strougal, the former Prime Minister, and Mr Jan Fojtek, the party's chief ideologist. A special passage in the Central Committee's report on the expulsion is said to explain the role of Mr Husak, who was jailed after a Stalinist show trial in the 1950s.

The party official said that Mr Husak had had a "positive role in 1948" — when the Communists seized power — but over the past 10 years as head of the country his contribution had diminished. The new reformist leader-

ship, under Mr Ladislav Adamec, the chairman, and Mr Vasil Mohoritz, the first secretary, are gambling that once the party is cleansed of those responsible for past oppression, it will regain some of its former status.

Today, the Communists are expected to make public their platform for the June elections. A party source said political strategists were still fine-tuning the regional appeal of the manifesto, but insiders say it will bear more than a passing resemblance to a social democratic programme.

Mr Josef Hora, the Politburo spokesman, said the Communists' new electoral programme will formalize the party's new views and its loss of the monopoly of power.

Private enterprise will be encouraged, and the party will position itself as a champion of social justice, serving the interests of society's underprivileged and excluded.

"To paraphrase Karl Marx, there is a spectre haunting Europe. It is the spectre of social democracy. And we want to be part of this renaissance of social democratic ideas," Mr Hora said.

But the party seems to have postponed any change in its name until after the elections. "If we change the name, we can't get rid of responsibility for the past," Mr Hora said. At least a third of the party's 1.7 million members have left, and an independent poll estimates that as many as 800,000 may have done so.

هكذا من الأصل

COMMUNISM IN CRISIS

China loyalty call shows unease over armed forces

From Catherine Sampson, Peking

Articles demanding that the military devoted itself to the Communist Party filled the pages of the *Liberation Army Daily* newspaper yesterday, reflecting increasing nervousness on the part of the Chinese leadership about the loyalty of the armed forces at a time when it may need them more than ever.

Sources say that some 3,000 officers are under investigation by military tribunals for refusing to obey orders during the bloody military crackdown last June, and that Lieutenant-General Xu Qinxian, of the 38th Group Army, is in prison.

Last week, the entire leadership of the People's Armed Police, a branch of the Army, was replaced. No official explanation was given, but many Chinese assumed it was "to make the leadership more reliable, of course".

The Armed Police is, in large part, made up of demobilized soldiers. They too took part in the Peking massacre last June.

Keeping control of the Army has, especially since the Romanian revolution, become a serious worry and a high priority. The leadership is clearly asking itself whether the Army would open fire again on demonstrators if ordered to do so.

"In the present situation," said the *Liberation Army Daily*, "the key to our struggle against bourgeois liberals is whether the Army adheres to the party's leadership and who is in charge of the Army. Only when politically reliable people are in charge can the Army keep its high standards."

This article noted that, had even one division rebelled last June, things might have been very different. Another piece warned that "no individuals in the Army are allowed to vie with the party over military leadership and political parties are not allowed to set up organizations and carry out activities within the Army."

Soldiers, it said, "should not assert their independence".

The *Liberation Army Daily* has become a forum for articles which unilaterally let slip that the ranks are not as devoted as they might be. One recent example hinted strongly that "the enemy at home and abroad" was trying to stir up rebellion within the military and split the Army.

Articles refer to the "confused opinions" of some soldiers, a usual way of referring euphemistically to total disagreement with the official line.

While information about the internal affairs of the Army is extremely hard to come by, Chinese who have friends and family in the military report that many of them are horrified that the Army should have been used in the way it was last June.

Castro strives to perfect Leninism

By Charles Bremner

President Castro of Cuba, who sees his country as a beleaguered bastion of old-style Leninism, has responded to the upheaval in the communist world by launching a campaign to "perfect" and "revitalize" the workings of his ruling party.

Although presented as an attempt at "deep reform", the new programme appears not to aim at Gorbachev-type restructuring but at shoring up the party's control of the country's economic and spiritual life against the pressure for change buffeting the Caribbean island.

"What we are talking about is perfecting a single, Leninist party based on the principles of democratic centralism," the Central Committee said after a meeting on Friday. Democratic centralism is the name for the party dictatorship of national life devised by Lenin, adapted by Stalin and his successors and adopted by Dr Castro and other Third World revolutionaries in the 1950s and 1960s.

In recent months, Cuba has suffered severe shortages of food, other goods and consumer goods, mainly owing to a reduction in Soviet supplies. President Castro toyed with free-market reforms five years ago before abandoning the experiment and returning to full central control. This year he declared that his people were prepared to die rather than give up the party state that he and his comrades imposed after the revolution

of 1959. His defiance has left him at odds with Moscow and most of his former allies. In recent months, the old revolutionary has taken to speaking of Mr Gorbachev in the sorrowful terms that a father might use for a prodigal son.

While his home-grown communism has always enjoyed far more support than the regimes of East Europe did, dissidents and diplomats report growing discontent with the President and his brother Raul, the Defence Minister and second in command. The crisis of world communism has clearly forced Dr Castro to react but in the direction of orthodoxy.

"I guess it's like South Africa indicating they're going to perfect apartheid," said one human-rights expert in Washington.

The Central Committee said that Cuba had managed to avoid most of the errors that had helped the "imperialists" to undermine communism elsewhere. "But we have to be aware that we can and must stop ourselves making other mistakes." One problem from which Cuba suffered was a "lack of freshness" in its institutions and a heavy bureaucracy, it said. The committee called for creative thinking and fertile debate, but added that "it should remain clear this critical analysis will not question Cuba's principles". Officials responsible for overseeing the media were also told to shape up.

Hong Kong protest

Hong Kong (AFP) — About 3,000 democracy activists marched in driving rain here yesterday to protest against the Chinese mini-constitution for post-1997 Hong Kong, criticizing the Basic Law as a British sellout. They walked from Hong Kong's financial district to the offices of the New China News Agency, Peking's representative in the British colony. Several activists set fire to a placard with Basic Law written on it to the cheers of fellow marchers.

Mr Jack Edwards, chairman of the Hong Kong British Ex-servicemen's Association, held a poster reading: Betrayed, never given vote or truly consulted by two governments, Hong Kong and Britain.

Poll disarray

Moroni (Reuters) — The first free elections in the Comoros broke up in disarray as President Djohar rejected opposition calls to resign, opposition politicians said.

Gadaffi visit

Aswan (Reuters) — Egypt gave Colonel Gadaffi, the Libyan leader, yesterday a rousing welcome for his visit.

Pompeii find

Pompeii (Reuters) — Archaeologists said they had unearthed an almost perfectly preserved marble statue of a child sitting on a dolphin.

Peace hopes

Madras (Reuters) — The prospects for peace between rival Tamil groups in Sri Lanka looked stronger after talks here, the Chief Minister of India's Tamil Nadu state said.

Envoy missing

Dakar (AFP) — The West German Embassy here has placed an advertisement in a Senegalese paper for Mr Wilhelm Schupp, an envoy who disappeared 11 days ago.

Crash kills 28

Lusaka (AFP) — A Zambia Air Force plane crashed on Saturday night killing 28 people at Ngwerere, east of the Zambian capital here.

Taiwan clash

Taipei (Reuters) — Taiwan opposition protesters clashed with police in the port of Keelung over the island's March presidential poll.

Victory claim

Manila (Reuters) — A former Muslim rebel leader claimed victory in elections to choose the governor of an autonomous region in the south.

Mongolia's rulers welcome new opposition party

From Our Correspondent Peking

Mongolia's fledgling democratic movement half-heartedly declared itself an opposition party yesterday as the communist party, which has ruled since 1921, welcomed the new opposition with open arms, appearing to promise a multi-party system within months.

At the opposition congress yesterday, activists criticized the communist party for causing an economic crisis, called for an end to bureaucracy and foreign debt, and urged liberalization of the economic and political systems.

But this is no fight-to-the-death Romanian-style opposition. The draft charter of the opposition called for the Mongolian Democratic Party to adhere to Marxism-Leninism and work within the context of the Constitution. Speakers several times referred to their desire to perfect the socialist system, leading observers to wonder what the opposition was against.

It did not, certainly, appear to threaten the communist party's hold on power. Moreover, the aims of the Mongolian Democratic Party, as described yesterday, are not entirely novel. Most have been mooted by the communist party, which on Saturday went one step further, appearing to give in gracefully to the demands of democracy



An official holding up a bowl of milk and a scarf in a traditional opening gesture as the Mongolian opposition congress began.

activists for political pluralism, thereby disarming them.

Mr Dumaagiya Sodnom, the Prime Minister, said Mongolia would abolish the communist party's monopoly on power. "Our goal is to transform the central planning

system — which is decades old — into a system based on democratic principles," he said.

"I cannot say that monopoly of the political system is right," he added, emphasizing that "if new parties are formed

in the interest of the people and the country, they should be allowed to compete on equal terms."

Mr Sodnom did not, however, say when or if the Constitution would be changed to allow opposition

parties to take part in elections. The Mongolian Democratic Party claims a membership of 60,000, just two-thirds the communist party's in a population of some two million.

Started in December last

year, the Mongolian Democratic Party has held five mass rallies in the centre of Ulan Bator, sometimes in bone-chilling temperatures.

Mongolia has been in the pocket of the Soviet Union for nearly 70 years, and diplomats are not surprised that Ulan Bator is taking its lead from Moscow in terms of *glasnost*, *perestroika*, and abandoning the leading role of the communist party. There are even cynics who suggest that perhaps the gentle opposition is the brainchild of the communist party, created to prove to Moscow that Ulan Bator is reforming.

Government officials were present at yesterday's congress, some of them appearing to cheer what was being said on the platform, and state-run television broadcast congress debates live.

Although the Mongolian Democratic Party may prove to be little more than a catalyst for change in Mongolia, creating little conflict, indications emerged yesterday that it might be more of a threat to the stability of China.

At the congress, leaders of the democracy movement who have previously shown little interest in Chinese-run Inner Mongolia, suddenly produced a white silk scroll of support said to be from their "brothers and sisters" on the other side of the border.

The cost of loving has fallen.

New low rate finance, and a lower priced LX.[†]

If you've been thinking of having an affair with Britain's best loved small car now is the right time.

New low rate Ford Credit finance plans are available on 1.0 and 1.1 litre petrol engined Fiestas from February 9th until March 15th. We have also announced that LX models are now available for the maximum retail price of the L they replaced.

The LX has everything the L had with extra features over the L to a value of £500 at current maximum retail prices. These are a tilting/removable sunroof, electronic AM/FM stereo radio/cassette, a tachometer, 155/70 SR tyres and full wheelcovers, bumpers and wide bodyside mouldings with bright inserts, a colour keyed carpet and a front courtesy light operated by all doors.

And don't forget that, as part of Ford's new Aftercare package, every new Ford comes with one year's free RAC membership. Why not visit your local Ford dealer soon. He will be happy to give you written credit quotations.

With low rate finance plans like these and maximum retail prices the same as the L they replaced, who says love doesn't come easy.

	FIESTA 1.0 Popular 3-door	FIESTA 1.1 Popular Plus 5-door	FIESTA 1.1 LX 3-door	FIESTA 1.1 Ghia 5-door
Cash Price* (including delivery)	£5920.00	£7237.00	£7627.00	£9184.00
3.9% (7.5% APR)				
Initial Payment (Minimum 50%)	£2960.00	£3618.50	£3813.50	£4592.00
24 Monthly Payments of	£132.95	£162.53	£171.29	£206.26
Charge for Credit	£230.80	£282.22	£297.46	£358.24
Total Credit Price	£6150.80	£7519.22	£7924.46	£9542.24
6.9% (13.4% APR)				
Initial Payment (Minimum 33%)	£1953.60	£2388.21	£2516.91	£3080.72
36 Monthly Payments of	£132.98	£162.57	£171.33	£206.31
Charge for Credit	£820.88	£1003.73	£1057.79	£1273.88
Total Credit Price	£6740.88	£8240.73	£8684.79	£10457.88
7.9% (15.1% APR)				
Initial Payment (Minimum 20%)	£1184.00	£1447.40	£1525.40	£1836.80
48 Monthly Payments of	£129.85	£158.73	£167.29	£201.44
Charge for Credit	£1496.80	£1829.44	£1928.32	£2321.92
Total Credit Price	£7416.80	£9066.44	£9555.32	£11505.92

These Low Rate Finance Plans are subject to credit approval and apply to Fiesta cars registered between February 9th and March 15th 1990 and which are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements arranged by Participating Ford dealers and underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, The Drive, Brentwood, Essex CM13 3AR. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and credit worthy; guarantees and indemnities may be required. Please note various factory fitted options and Ford's optional warranty (Extra Cover) are available at extra cost.

*Maximum retail prices as at February 1st 1990 including delivery. Delivery is to dealer premises with exception of Channel Islands and Isle of Wight when a further charge will be made.



For a catalogue or the address of your nearest Ford dealer call the Ford Information Service free on 0800 01 01 12.

The little car with a big heart.



SPECTRUM

Anne McElvoy meets the wheelchair veteran who inspired *Born on the Fourth of July*

The European premiere of *Born on the Fourth of July* in Berlin on Saturday began with the hushed anticipation you would expect to greet the latest Oliver Stone and Tom Cruise offering, already bound for multiple glory in this year's Oscars.

Few in the audience noticed the late arrival of a man in a wheelchair. When the same man rolled onto the stage after the film, his fingers aloft in a victory sign, the applause outstripped the euphoria traditionally reserved for director and actor.

For Ron Kovic, the Vietnam veteran on whose life the film was based, it was the culmination of a 12-year wait to make the war film he believed was missing: a film centred not on the horror of the fighting, but on the society which preceded it and the events that followed. "I feel that my tragedy and that of a whole generation has finally been turned into something good," he says.

Kovic set out for Vietnam from small-town Long Island as a Marine, the words of the high school recruitment officers ringing in his ears. "There is nothing prouder, nothing finer than a United States Marine."

He returned to apathy and embarrassment, told by an aide in the squalid Bronx veteran hospital that Vietnam meant nothing to people at home.

Could he really have been so naive? "I grew up with John Wayne movies and they led me to go to the war," Kovic says. "That is the way we grew up in America, playing guns in the woods, reading comic books, playing with little plastic tanks and guns and always with the background of 'America is right'."

"We were the greatest country in the world, and if our government told us to go off and fight a war then obviously the war must be a just one."

Kovic is unembarrassed by his obsession with his own suffering — he refers to it frequently during conversation as "a hell" and "my burden" — or by his desire to bring it to audiences who could not cope with the gore-and-roar violence of *Platoon* and *Hamburger Hill*. "This film had to be more than just another tear-jerker about one of our boys who ends up paralyzed," he says. "It had to make you look at America before Vietnam and after, and understand the change."

The self-pity which, he says, ate at his esteem following his return has been replaced by zealotry. "I wanted to do something with my suffering, to redefine notions of heroism and manhood. Young kids can watch this movie the way we watched John Wayne 30 years ago, and it is going to change the way they think about war."

Kovic describes the Rambo films as the current equivalent of his childhood fantasies and says: "There is always a danger that they will turn into reality. These movies are dangerous and they do a disservice to every young man in the country."

The presence of Tom Cruise, who has managed a deft flip from the brat-pack hero of his earlier roles to the serious actor in *Rain Man*, was calculated to bring the film a young audience.

It was first due to be made 12 years ago with Al Pacino as Kovic, but the project fell through four days before work was due to start when the bankers got cold feet. Oliver Stone promised Kovic that if he ever became successful he would return to the film.

Not long after the successful release of *Platoon* Kovic received a three-word phone call from the by-then acclaimed director saying, "Ronnie, I'm ready." "The next day I was on a jet to New York to re-live the past," Kovic says.

It is doubtful that America would have been ready for *Born on the Fourth of July* in the late



Ron Kovic: chance to re-live his painful past

Veteran on the road to glory

Seventies. "The 12 years were probably beneficial for everyone concerned. On a personal level I would not have been ready to cope with what has happened. The success of the film has turned my life into a hurricane."

He says the events portrayed have been kept as close as possible to his own experience. The Bronx hospital scenes, one of the goriest parts of a film which otherwise avoids the standard sanguinary excesses of the Vietnam genre, are true to life. "Right down the rats on the ward," Kovic says. "Talk to the men who came back to those places and they'll tell you that the only thing missing was the smell."

Seeing himself played during the worst time of his life when he returned to an uncomprehending America gripped by peace protests was painful. "The first time I saw Tom made up as me drinking, shouting, and accusing, I had to develop a mechanism to prevent me shouting. I had this little trick which was to say to myself, 'that's Tom, he's an actor, I'm Ron, I'm a person.'"

Kovic returned from Vietnam paralyzed from the chest down and impotent, a fact which obsessed him more than his inability to walk. "Scenes like that have only been able to emerge recently. I wanted it to be done with good humour, not to make people squirm."

He has spent the last week at the Berlin Film Festival in the hands of publicity moguls who

use the fact that "he gets tired" to conclude interviews more efficiently than would be possible if their prize was not in a wheelchair. Kovic looks irritated and carries on talking with animation.

With him is the close friend and fellow veteran who lifted him onto the helicopter the day he was injured. Bruce Mangum sits wordlessly by him, clearly ill at ease in the artificial surroundings of the film world, a reminder of those veterans who have not had the opportunity to realize their personal catharsis in public.

His awkwardness is painful in a way that Kovic's speeches and recollections fail to be, and make Kovic's oft-repeated statements about the power of the human spirit triumphing over adversity seem a little glib.

Since his first appearance as an anti-war protestor on the floor of the 1972 Republican Convention, where he was arrested, Kovic has become a leading Democrat campaigner and intends to stand in the Californian elections later this year against the radical right-wing Congressman Robert Dornan.

His politics are an adroit mixture of the sentiments of the Seventies knitted into the changing world of the Nineties. The emergence of East-West relations gives Vietnam new significance for young Americans, he says, and then launches into a speech of prepared spontaneity. "The Bush Administration is the same type of apparatus which caused the Vietnam War. The same people who brought us Vietnam are still in power. The whole foreign policy must change as the world changes. We need *glasnost* and *perestroika* in America, too."

The invasion of Panama, Kovic says, was particularly disturbing for him. "As usual the American public was caught off its feet and came out in favour, but there were thousands of Vietnam veterans who felt that this government had learned nothing from the war."

His political opponents claim that he is a single-issue candidate standing on a platform of box-office success. He is rumoured to have visited several cinemas in California when the film came out there, sitting in the foyer in his wheelchair afterwards to gauge audience reaction and with it, one supposes, his electoral chances.

Without the film, Kovic's chances of victory in the Congressional election were marginal. Now Dornan is clearly rattled and makes frequent attacks on Kovic, describing him as unpatriotic.

The electorate in Orange County looks like being faced with a nostalgic contest between anti-war fervour and cold-war rhetoric. Kovic produces the standard Democratic eulogy of tolerance and non-intervention, but there are sudden flashes of well-directed venom. "It always seems to be the false patriots who attack the real heroes," he says. "The Congressman never served one day of combat in his life," he says, smiling sweetly.

His first visit in Berlin was, in best presidential style, to the Wall. He says: "Yesterday I was chipping away at the Wall and shaking hands with East German soldiers through the gaps. I am convinced that I represent the future of America more than the current pretenders."

His aim now is to harness patriotism for the Democratic cause. Whether the teenagers who flock to see Tom Cruise in the role will digest this political message as easily as he thinks is doubtful. But his opponents are already aware of the potential of a face in film, now turned to politics.

Born on the Fourth of July opens at the Empire, Leicester Square, London on March 2.

Putting a brave face on a changing world

As the walls of apartheid crumble, Gavin Bell talks to an Afrikaner who lives in hope of a peaceful South Africa for all races



"You shouldn't judge us by the extremists": farmer Hempius du Toit

The sun has yet to rise over the massive wall of the Helderberg Mountains, in South Africa's Cape province, and the vineyards below are bathed in a grey half-light as coloured farm labourers file into a storehouse and sit on two rows of benches.

Seated behind an old wooden desk is the boss, a stolid Afrikaner farmer, muscles bulging beneath a loose shirt and faded blue shorts, his feet bare. Before him is an open Bible, from which he reads in the guttural tones of his native language. "Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me. I am the vine, ye are the branches."

A labourer rises and leads the little congregation in prayer: "Look upon our government, Lord, and in our changing situation, grant them wisdom." The farmer gravely nods his approval.

Through the open door, the first rays of the dawn catch a white horse shaking its mane in a green field. A cock is startled into crowing wakefulness, and the mist begins to rise from a land of plenty.

The land belongs to the barefoot farmer, Pieter "Hempies" du Toit, aged 36, once a prop forward in the Springbok rugby team, and now the producer of Alto Rouge, a full-bodied dry red and one of South Africa's oldest estate wines.

He is devoted to the farm, established near Stellenbosch in the western Cape at the turn of the century, and handed down to him by his father, and he would resist fiercely any attempt to take it from him — but he ensures that his coloured (mixed race) workers, and above all their children, share its benefits.

Outwardly, Du Toit is the quintessential rural Afrikaner. Strong, independent and devout, powerfully influenced by the pioneering spirit of his forebears. He is descended from the Huguenots, Protestants who fled religious persecution in France and settled in the Cape in 1688. Their language and customs disappeared, becoming part of the culture of Afrikanerdom which was growing away from its Dutch roots.

Today, in a suddenly changing and confusing world, the immutable truths of Du Toit's childhood have been swept aside by a tide of black nationalism. Apartheid is crumbling, and the supremacy of the Afrikaner is being relegated to a chapter of history.

But unlike others who cling defiantly to the illusion of "separate development", Du Toit is coming to terms with modern realities. In learning to live with Nelson Mandela, he has a start on many of his contemporaries, since he began questioning the old order long before presidents P. W. Botha and F. W. de Klerk began dismantling it.

The doubting process began when he was invited to add his considerable stature and skill to a national rugby team of young coloured players. As a child, the farm labourers had called him *klein baas* (little boss), and as he grew older he became *meester* (sir). "When I played for that team, the others called me by my first name. That was the first step. When you're in a team, everybody is equal and I realized I had no right to be called sir. That was a turning point in my life."

The next learning experience occurred during a Springbok tour of New Zealand. "I remember thinking what a great country it was, and how alike the people were to South Africans, pioneering people who had built up the land

from nothing. Then I looked at the Maoris, and what had happened to them, and thought of the blacks in my own country. I felt depressed."

His perception that something was fundamentally wrong in South African society crystallized into attempts to improve it, by enhancing the prospects of his workers' children. He provides interest-free loans for schoolbooks and uniforms, insists on quarterly reports from their headmaster to monitor their progress, and awards prizes to the best pupils.

With a labour force of 50 adults, he reckons that an equal number of children are on his farm at any given time. "I wasn't sure how many there were, but when I laid out on a Christmas party I sent out for

'Now that everything is changing, you have to educate people to adapt to the new ways. Whether you trim a vine or govern a country, you have to learn'

100 plates and found we were five short."

It works both ways. He and Naomi, his English-speaking wife, have three daughters and a son, all of whom are learning Xhosa, the dominant tribal language of the region, and are being taught to respect everyone, regardless of race.

Du Toit sees education as the key to South Africa surviving without conflict. "I think it is vitally important that we spend much more on black education. You can reason with educated people, but lack of education makes it difficult for everyone. Especially now that everything is changing, you have to educate people to adapt to the new ways. Knowledge is power. Whether you want to trim a vine or govern a country, you have to learn."

"I wish I could just press a button and have all the blacks educated. How else can we understand each other's needs and ambitions?"

These are extraordinary views from a member of a deeply conservative community with a tradition of paternalism towards its employees, but Du Toit senses he is not alone.

"I think there are a lot of Afrikaners who share my views, although they might not admit it. You shouldn't judge us all by the extremists you see on television with their Boer flags and uniforms."

He admits there are limits to his liberalism, and says it will require time for both sides to adjust. Black majority rule overnight would, he

says, be a disaster for everybody. "If the blacks were capable of governing the country tomorrow to Western standards, no problems at all, we could all live a happy life. But if they mess it up, no ways. The problem is they have never had the chance to govern. You can't just abolish a white government and replace it with a black one."

"Look, there is serious conflict between the different tribes. I think you can use the white man as a stabilizing factor while we all get used to the idea of sharing power."

As a businessman, he firmly opposes the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, as advocated by the African National Congress. "There will be one hell of a war if they try to nationalize everything. The Afrikaners won't accept that, they'll go for their guns. I hate to say it, but if they want to come and just grab what I've built up, they will have to fight for it."

Afrikaner culture is another area in which he is not prepared to compromise. "It is important the language survives. It is an integral part of our life, of South Africa. Without it we lose our identity."

We move through a rose garden to the steep (veranda), for coffee. A pretty little blonde girl in a floral smock peeps shyly from a doorway. What would Du Toit do if he found himself in a *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?* situation when she grows up?

He pauses for a long time. "That's a tough one. Coloureds are much like white people, but blacks are a little bit different. Of course it would worry me, but I dare say I would get used to it in time and then ask myself why I ever bothered about it."

"The problem is the children. I know a coloured girl on a farm who had a child by a white man. He has her dark skin and his father's blonde hair, and the other kids at school torment the life out of him. I don't think South African society is ready to accept such kids."

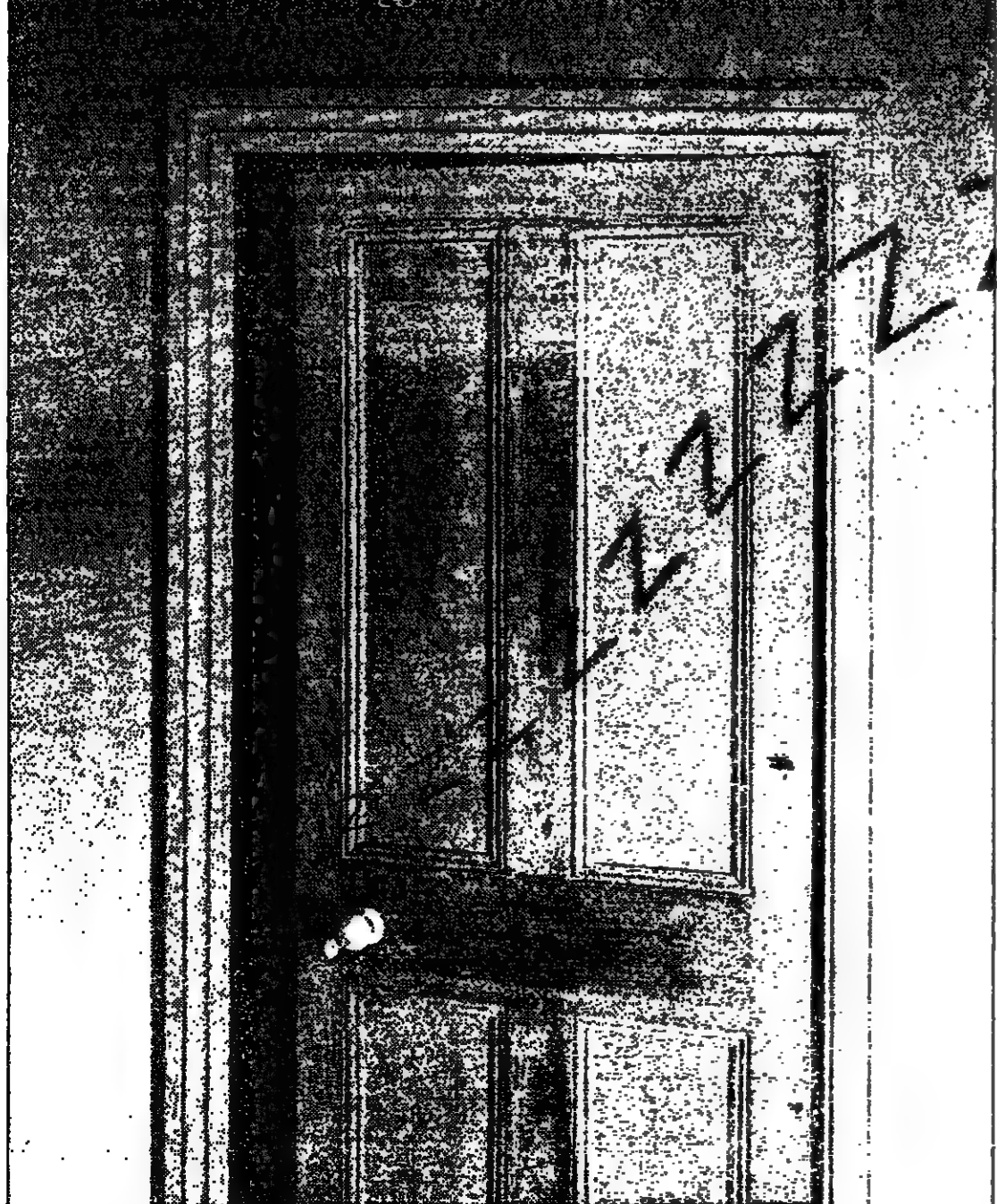
Mandela's release was a frightening experience for many Afrikaners, who had learnt to fear and loathe him as public enemy number one, but Du Toit was reassured by his moderation.

"He came across as a person with a lot of dignity, and if he is the type of man who can unite the blacks, I think a lot of whites will follow him. If he looks after my interests, if he cares for my feelings, I'll go with him all the way."

Du Toit feels it is essential to forget past injustices. "A lot of people suffered a lot of hurt under the old laws, but we've got to forget the past and get our act together. It's not going to be easy. We whites committed wrongs, and now we'll have to make sacrifices. The important thing is not to ruin everything with vengeance."

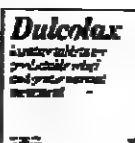
He has no time for the bigots of the far right. "I think they're going to be a millstone round the neck of our country," he says. "These people don't reason, they don't debate, they have their viewpoint and to hell with the rest. They don't represent the future."

Dulcolax takes about eight hours to relieve constipation. What do we suggest you do in the meantime?



It takes only two tiny Dulcolax tablets at bedtime to relieve constipation effectively and give a natural movement the following morning. While you sleep, Dulcolax gently coaxes your system back into shape and works predictably to end the discomfort of constipation.

DULCOLAX - THE OVERNIGHT REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.



TOMORROW



The cosmetic industry's battle to beat the years enters a new hi-tech phase

HAPPY ENDING

Long life and happiness — that's what we all say. But there is a price to pay for living longer. Ours is £134,000 — to achieve our £1 Million target to provide more nursing care and better accommodation for the old and needy. Please help us to ensure that this vital project, too, has a happy ending.

We have been looking after the elderly since 1905 and now have eleven residential homes. Here, men and women from professional backgrounds find security and freedom. For the rest of their lives, with nursing care when necessary. Friends of the Elderly also give financial help to all old people who wish to stay in their own homes.

Please be a Friend and make a covenant or remember us in your Will. The old should lead happy and dignified lives — they deserve nothing less.

Write today with a donation and enquiry to:
The General Secretary,
Friends of the Elderly,
(Dept. ID), 42 Ebury Street,
LONDON SW1W 0LZ.
Registered charity number: 226064

FRIENDS OF THE ELDERLY
and Gendefolk's help



هكذا من الأصل

At last the twain shall meet ...

Thousands of European families, torn apart by war and revolution and stranded for decades on either side of the Iron Curtain, are now being reunited by the international Red Cross. Alan Franks reports

As eastern Europe has opened up, it has released the floodgates on an apparently endless swell of families separated by war or revolution and now seeking reunion after lifetimes of silence and bewilderment. Their searches, and the stories they unearth, are joyful, tragic and sometimes incredible. Occasionally they are almost too painful to conclude. These are the latest human chapters in a continent's long story of displacement.

Because of *glasnost*, and the turmoil to the west of the Soviet Union, the British Red Cross Society in London is reporting an enormous increase in the number of requests for information on long-lost relatives. Each year it handles about 3,000 inquiries from all over the world, and Sandra Singer, the director of its tracing service, estimates that the number concerning families from eastern Europe and the Soviet Union is 64 per cent up on previous years. Many involve the finding of some vital jigsaw piece in a family picture fragmented by the Second World War. Some go back much further — there is one, for example, from an 89-year-old Moscow man craving news of the siblings whom he saw regularly until "everything was interrupted by the October Revolution of 1917".

He believes that his brothers and sisters, all of whom were born in the Chinese town of Foochow and moved to England between 1905 and 1907, came to live in Clevedon, in Somerset. With poetic understatement, his letter, written in response to the last will of another of his sisters, says that "this historical event and limited international relations made us deaf and dumb for more than 70 years".

At the heart of the tracing

service's headquarters in London's Grosvenor Crescent is a row of filing cabinets in which almost a quarter of a million cases are card-indexed. It is an improbably small and anonymous resting place for matters of such turbulence, and it is the Red Cross's boast that it is updated to the most rigorous standards. A card lost, it reasons, is a person lost.

But the Red Cross knows that in laying the ghost of one tragedy, it might play midwife to some even more awesome event. "I remember the story of a girl who came from Austria," Singer says. "She had been born illegitimate during the war, and brought up by foster parents. She came to this country as an au pair, settled, and built a career in dress designing."

"By the time she approached us, she had grown obsessive about the need to find her mother, and had even gone through therapy. In a way, the search had become her life. We did manage to track down the mother, eventually, but, as I said to the daughter at the time, 'Now is the hard part. The search and the uncertainty may have been demanding enough, but now you have to accept as your mother this woman whom you have never known, and set about building a relationship with her.' Some time later she came back to me and said: 'You were right.'"

Some of the stories are beyond even the most fanciful fiction — such as the cases of the young conscripts who, convinced after the end of the war that their wives and small children had perished, went on to build new lives and marriages — only to discover decades later that their first partners were still alive.

The impulse to embark on such searches is often not only the result of an easing of political tensions; it can also be quickened by the onset of old age, the vacuum of bereavement, or a



Reunited: (front row, left to right): Anna Kiz, Erico Fletcher, James Toth (uncle), Sylvia and Maria Domotor (back): Karcsi Toth, Tibor Domotor, George Domotor, Arpad Domotor, Eva Shepherd, Laszlo Toth

promise made long ago to a close relative. One saga, concluded only months ago, offers one of the best insights into the scope of the Red Cross's free service.

In 1956, after the Hungarian uprising, a young couple named Domotor left the country to look for work, leaving their young children in the care of relatives.

The Domotors settled in Lancashire, got jobs, and had four more children, all of whom are now grown up. It had always been the parents' intention to return to Hungary, as the government there refused permission for the child-

ren to come to England. When the youngest of those born in England, a daughter named Erico, was only six months old, the father, distraught at the news that his wife had tuberculosis, committed suicide.

Precisely 12 months later, she died, two days before she was to have travelled to Hungary with her four English-born children.

Eventually the authorities in the UK decided it was in the children's best interests to remain here, so Erico, George, Eva and Sylvia were fostered by a family in Derbyshire, and grew up knowing

almost nothing about their background.

Although the interest of the Red Cross was supposed to end when the children went into care, its involvement continued unofficially. Singer recalls that her predecessor made a point of asking her to hang on to that particular file. "She told me that one day those children would want to find their relatives in Hungary, and that file would mean we could help them."

And so it was. Early last year, Erico Fletcher, now 28 and a mother herself, called the Red

'Anyone could have told we were the same family from the way we looked, the way we spoke, the movements — everything'

Cross to ask how she should begin looking for her two Hungarian brothers and sister, and her two half-brothers, born to her mother by a first husband. Astonishingly, her Hungarian brother, Arpad, aged 37, had instituted a similar search himself, through the Red Cross in Hungary. It led to a euphoric moment of bureaucratic matching which Singer and her colleagues refer to as "a meeting of the cards".

The human meeting finally occurred last September, when the English side of the family went to the Hungarian town of Barabcs, where it found Arpad living in the house once occupied by their parents. Across the road was Tibor, at 35 the youngest of the Hungarians, and their aunt Anna, the dead mother's sister.

Laszlo and Karcsi, the two half-brothers, both in their forties, were just around the corner, and Maria, aged 37, the sister, lived 20 miles away. After such a separation, the distance hardly seemed great.

"It was a dream come true," Erico says. "There is no other way of describing it. There was a fantastic closeness, which we all felt the moment we met. There were absolutely no secrets; we all wanted to know everything."

"Anyone could have told we were all the same family from the way we looked, the way we spoke, the movements ... everything."

"The marvellous thing was that for all those years my brother George had been the only boy and, suddenly, there he was with four brothers, all of them as crazy as him."

Now Erico is learning to speak Hungarian, and intends to stay closely in touch with the "new" half of her family.

Not all the searches are brought

to such a happy conclusion. Some confirm the worst fears of the relatives, while others yield yet more uncertainty. This last category is perhaps the most poignant, as ageing victims of separation retain only their child's image of a 10-year-old sister across the chasm of half a century.

Yet the pieces on the lesser, family jigsaws have, like those on the greater national ones, fallen remarkably into place, tirelessly sifted and marshalled by the paid and voluntary workers in the Red Cross's county branches.

In Germany, where at the end of the Second World War one in four of the population was either seeking a relative or being sought, the Red Cross recently had immense success through its techniques for tracing the nameless.

These included the issuing of posters bearing a picture of the lost child, now an adult, together with a description of colouring and features, and the date and place where the child was found. The idea was that the child might, as a grown-up, resemble his lost relatives and so be recognized.

Thousands of such posters were put up in post offices, town halls and railway stations, and the method proved so effective that of the 294,000 inquiries all but 3,000 have been solved.

The searches continue, for although a thaw may be moving across eastern Europe, the past remains frozen for many of its citizens, the excavation hard, and the strata obscured by changed names, misprints and marriage. But if the Red Cross has its wish, those filing cabinets at Grosvenor Crescent will always be a memory bank, and never a morgue.

● The Red Cross tracing service is at 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1X 7BJ (01 235 3434). All inquiries are treated as strictly confidential.

URGENT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

MEMO

No doubt this was created on the new NP4835i copier

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMO

No doubt you read the other page first

No doubt you now want to know what else the NP4835i can do. (Apart from stamping words like those above.) It can colour highlight up to four separate sections of a copy. Indeed it can edit up to eight. It can print the date,

time and page number on every copy. As well as produce an impressive 35 copies per minute. And there's more. Ring 0800 800 420 for further details.

IF ANYONE CAN, CANON CAN. **Canon**

TIMES DIARY

SHERIDAN MORLEY

On the verge of his 86th birthday, our greatest living actor is about to return to one of his most characteristic roles. Next month, at a studio in Amsterdam, Sir John Gielgud starts work on a Peter Greenaway film version of *The Tempest* which will at last preserve for posterity the finest Prospero of the century, albeit in a typically Greenaway kind of way, since many supporting characters have been stripped from the text, leaving Gielgud as both creator and star of the island fantasy.

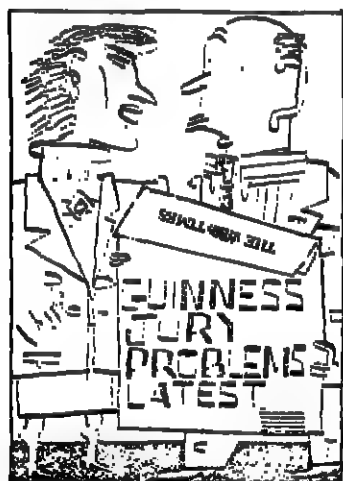
Gielgud's first Prospero was at the Old Vic 50 years ago; he played the role again for Peter Brook in a 1957 Stratford production which also did a sold-out season at Drury Lane (the last time Shakespeare was seen there) and then again in the Peter Hall revival which opened his National Theatre management at the Old Vic in 1974. Only now, after turning down the BBC television version and an earlier film, has he found in Greenaway the director he trusts to bring to the screen the most magical of all Shakespeare's late plays, and the one offering the most potent and moving of valedictories to the craft of acting.

In one of his first decisions, the arts supremo of Channel 4, the former critic Waldemar Januszczak, is to end the Wednesday night *Signals* series which, despite its patchy time of late, did a couple of weeks ago offer Roger Graef's superb study of Soviet artists persecuted by Stalin. Channel 4 cites the oft-heard "new programming" as the reason for axing the programme, but there is an equally familiar financial problem: the *Signals* producer, Andrew Holmes, feels that, to build on the experience of the last two seasons, he needs a larger budget at a time when the channel is facing an effective cut in its arts funding.

So Januszczak now has to find himself a new and still cheaper arts show which will need, as *Signals* did, at least a year or two to find its feet and a coherent style. Arts programmes do not come together overnight: some at the BBC have taken a decade to find their true form. Channel 4's dogmatic belief in all-change every couple of years means that no programme ever gets a chance to settle in before it is whisked away.

At a time when the theatrical news elsewhere is all of cutbacks and closures, from the Barbican through the Round House to the Leicester Haymarket, I can report rays of hope from Sloane Square. The Royal Court has managed to reallocate its still shamefully minimal resources to enable the studio Theatre Upstairs to be reopened after almost a year. Director Simon Curtis's opening production, in late April, promises to be immensely controversial: a double bill made up of the father-and-son letters from the Royal Court's earlier *Falkland Sound* coupled with *Gibraltar Strait*, a new drama-documentary about the killing of three IRA members by the SAS in March 1983 which led to the battles over the television film *Death on the Rock*. Working from original interviews here and in Gibraltar, Curtis and his actors intend to explore the events preceding and following the killings as a matter of "important public debate" — and one which the theatre is more free to discuss than television.

BARRY FANTONI



"It's pressure of work, how about twelve estate agents?"

My prize-winning achievements have not, I am the first to admit, been of special note. True, my mother's Berkshire article contains a plaque commemorating my 14th place in a boxing competition at school in Melbourne where, as I recall, we fought mainly girls. In the intervening 40 years the only other award to come my way was a bad Third in Modern Languages from Oxford circa 1963.

Imagine my delight, therefore, at discovering that I seem to be one of the four finalists in the press division of this year's B2 arts-journalism awards. I may well be outclassed by the other three (Michael Ratcliffe, Mark Lawson and Norman Lebrecht), and maddeningly only two of us get our hands on any loot: £1,000 plus decanter for the winner, £250 for the runner-up. Hopes of a full tank of petrol for the other two of us seem as yet remote, though we do get to meet Gayle Hunnicutt at the Old Vic on March 22.

The *Marybone Times*, which is pushed through our letter box each month, is a 32-page publication printed on high-quality paper containing around 30 per cent advertising, 20 per cent hagiographies and good works, much of the rest what used to be known as "feature journalism". This month's leader explains that the *MT* is dedicated to preserving all that is good in the area — then castigates local politicians (no party emerges with honour), touches on how to make money on the stock market and moves smoothly to Appetisers, written by one John McGregor Morris, whose name appears in the Contents column at the front of the mag under the heading Sales Representatives.

Appetisers in the February issue assesses Minsky's New York Deli and Restaurant — of which he writes: "We are forced

to report that the Roast Beef of Old England should not, repeat not, be partaken of in this carvery... while both the *hors d'oeuvres* and the puddings should be avoided at all costs." As the man had a whole page to fill, this admirably succinct statement gets an 80-word preamble, 200 words of corollary ("poor old Conrad Hilton would turn in his grave," etc) and a three-column picture, five inches deep, of Minsky's, taken at night, which is presumably a good time not to go there. The trouble about visiting a restaurant, paying the bill and claiming it on expenses is that the managing editor wants his pound of flesh.

Three catering establishments already advertise in the *Marybone Times*, one promising "high gastronomic delicacies". If I ran a local eating house I would hasten to take some column inches of advertising with a request that Mr. McMorris pay me a visit. If I were the *Marybone Times* I would send to caterers within my catchment area a copy of the Minsky piece together with my rate card.

During the many years I wrote restaurant columns I never found editors willing to publish straightforward condemnation — the general presumption being that all eating houses are disgusting; should there be an exception we

shall let you know: watch this space. Perhaps those days are over; any time now we shall get a *Bad Food Guide*, perhaps an annual Dishonours List.

I once went to Minsky's. It was

a Sunday afternoon in spring and I felt nostalgic about The Stage Bar on Broadway where you could order a Joe Di Maggio rye, easy on the relish, and all around you sat serious Runyon-esque characters on the fringe of show business, also boxers and tourists dedicated to the business of overeating. At The Stage, the soup was chicken soup — made lazily by overcooking plump hens in water and onion and salt, ladling off some of the fat for the chicken liver with egg, throwing into the strained broth a handful of barley which languished therein for an hour before being decanted on your plate. Minsky's in Regent's Park serves soup from

a tin at the wrong temperature — like lukewarm. At The Stage a Reuben sandwich is half a dozen thin slices of corned beef and a layer of aromatic sauerkraut on black bread with a small plastic bucket of dill pickles, chilis and best black olives. Minsky's said sandwiches would be 20 minutes and sold me a Pickle Barrel for £1.40: five slices of Hungarian innard cucumber on a saucer.

I recently discovered the brilliant Whiteley's complex in Bayswater: many excellent shops including Marks & Spencer, a two-storey bookstore and a whisky emporium selling 100 different malts, bourbons, ryas and blends. There are 10 comfort-

able, non-smoking cinemas with a computerized booking system and courteous usherettes, also half a dozen good eating places, of which Poon's is not one; arrogant, inefficient Chinese staff, slow, bad service; one set of chopsticks between two; water came after the fifth request; the Szechuan duck was fat and soggy where it should have been crisp; the pancakes were thick and unhot.

Should one write about the inadvisability of going there? It would not do Poon's a jot of harm — on the contrary. "This is the place that Clement Freud did not like" used to attract customers as certainly as a Michelin star. If you must go, drink the Cloudy Bay Chardonnay, even though they try to serve it at room temperature and pour it through the shards of foil they cannot be bothered to remove when they draw the cork.



CLEMENT
FREUD

John Birt replies to Woodrow Wyatt's attack on Today

Unswayed by personal view

find what it seeks. The analyses from the left were as prone to this in the Seventies as those that followed from the right in the Eighties — and now seemingly the Nineties.

Editors in broadcasting do not decide to cover items on the grounds that they are either helpful or unhelpful to government or to anyone else. Rather, with advice from specialist correspondents, they try to determine, day by day, what is most important in the world — what decisions or events have the greatest consequence.

The MMU report is testy about a discussion on *Today* between a Conservative MP opposed to immigration from Hong Kong and a member of the Hong Kong Legislative Council arguing for it. Both were opposed to different aspects of government policy. But only firebrand government loyalists would see a

discussion hinged on such an issue as a plot. More important, the report fails to note that the Foreign Secretary appeared on the programme three days before and the Home Secretary the day after to discuss the same issue.

Governments of all kinds tend to hold the initiative; and a radical government like Mrs Thatcher's inevitably has an even larger impact than normal on the domestic news agenda. It is unavoidable that what any government proposes and does, will — and should — receive a full share of coverage. So it is not surprising — and in our view it is reasonable — that contentious government policies should feature heavily on *Today's* domestic agenda. Differing opinion of all shades should be aired, of course, and alternative policies featured. These too should be tested — something we recognize we need to do more vigorously,

especially as another election approaches. *Today's* tough-minded scrutiny of Labour's alternative to the community charge was a recent case in point of effective journalism.

The BBC aspires keenly to the concept of impartiality in all its programmes. What the concept of impartiality means in contemporary terms has been widely discussed within the BBC in recent years and has been reinforced by new guidelines, which set out our policy at length. It is accepted within the BBC that we must be a pluralist institution, committed to giving space to all significant viewpoints. But impartiality should not be confused with balance. On a programme like *Today*, an impartial approach means that the programme should explore, in the 100 items a week it carries, the full range of current issues and concerns at home and

abroad; and that it should give all involved an opportunity over time to explain their views and to be tested with equal rigour about them. In the cut-and-thrust of a given day this is necessarily an imperfect process — and we constantly seek to improve our performance; but we have no doubt that over a period all significant views receive a full airing.

This is the task we ask our producers and presenters to perform, putting their own private political convictions to one side in the process. In his list of questions to the BBC Lord Wyatt demanded to know how the staff on *Today* had voted in the last election and how they intend to vote in the next; what political parties and clubs, if any, they had belonged to at university; and of which political parties they had been members since the age of 23.

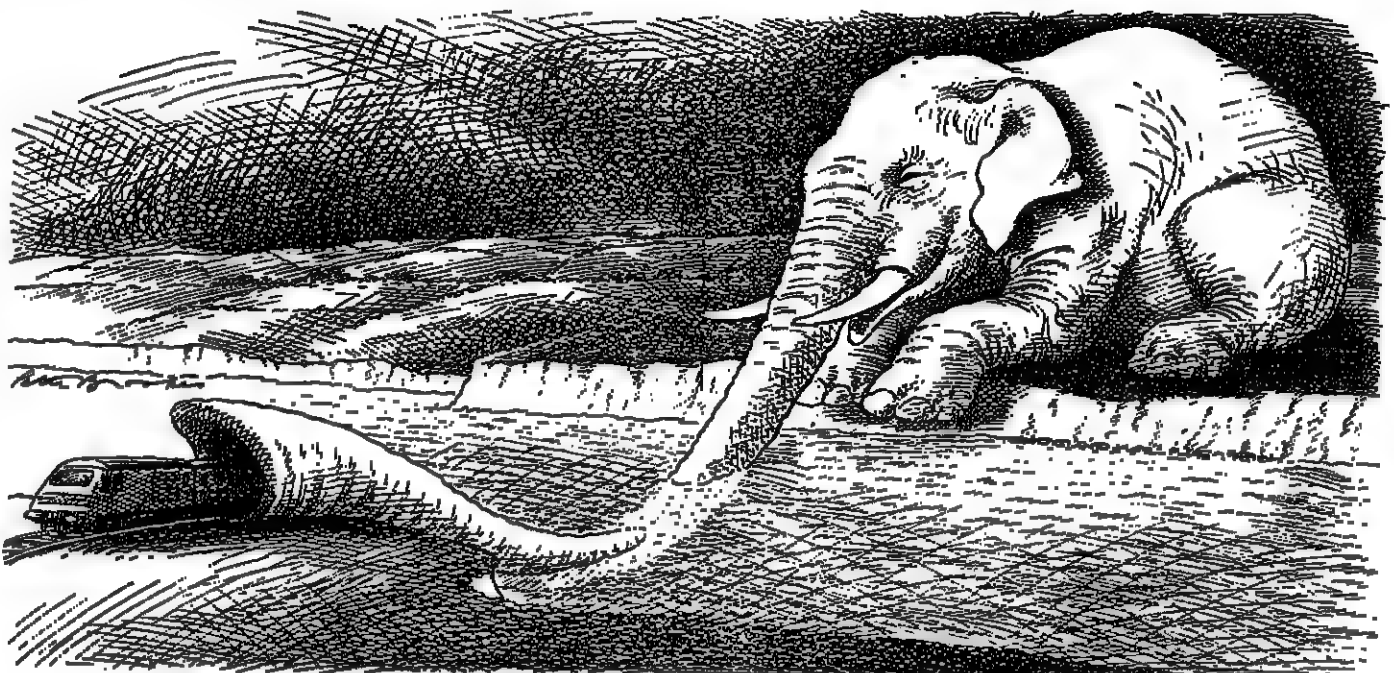
He adduces the sympathies of one of *Today's* presenters from his c.v. — a hazardous endeavour, as Woodrow Wyatt's own career amply demonstrates. Unlike Lord Wyatt, the BBC does not want to know what these private convictions are. We judge our staff by their performance and the skill with which they carry out their task.

In the case of the *Today* programme, we know that not every minute of the 14 hours broadcast a week is perfect — *Today* is a live programme compiled around the world amid the hurly-burly of developing news events — but we do believe that taken as a whole, the programme carries out its task with distinction.

Its audience — which is surely more sophisticated and less glib than Lord Wyatt thinks — seems to agree. More than six million listen every day, 15 per cent more than a year ago. The levels of appreciation recorded by audience research have never been higher. It is Lord Wyatt and the MMU that seem to be out of step.

The author is deputy director-general of the BBC in charge of journalistic output.

Banks going down the drain



A couple of months ago, after murmuring *en passant* that the Channel Tunnel would never be finished, I got a letter from a concerned reader, asking if I had any special information leading me to that conclusion. Certainly I had no clairvoyant inkling of the latest imbroglio involving Mr Alastair Morton, the contractors, the banks and a matter of £400 million in emergency funding; nor of the photographic evidence supplied by our tabloid relation across the way that quite a few tunnellers seem to regard their workplace primarily as a quiet warm spot for a good night's kip, though both could easily have been predicted.

It was, though, the banks — specifically the headline "Banks too deep in tunnel to go back" — which had set me musing that the celebrated hole in the ground is destined never to be more than that. It is not all that long since the banks were shelling out hundreds of millions as write-off money for the unrecoverable but stupendous sums they had lent so gaily to the Third World. You will remember that the millions were piled up so high not only because of the size of the loans but because, when the recipients had wasted or stolen all the spandulicks and could not pay the interest, the banks — no less gaily — lent them money to do so, and when that had gone the same way, those hard-headed bankers shelled out enough for them to pay the interest on the interest. And when that melted away in turn...

Eventually, of course, the roof fell in. After picking the plaster out of their hair, they came up with the excuses. These amounted to the very thoughts which inspired the tunnel headline, and for that matter Macbeth: "I am in blood Stepped in so far, that should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go o'er." And you must admit that what Macbeth had done — regicide, a murder or two, and consorting with witches — was

trivial compared to the limitless folly of the bankers.

The "deal" recently concluded among the tunnel's promoters, the contractors and the banks is a thing of shreds and patches; it postpones real decisions in the hope that something better might turn up. (Perhaps they hope to find a field of diamonds halfway across.) The £400 million which the banks are now stumping up will keep the show on the road for a couple of months, by which time they hope to have found the Philosopher's Stone. But my guess is that they will find nothing but a large number of noughts.

The banks have been tossing the numbers about in a most careless manner: the estimated cost of the monstrous thing had swollen month by month until it had reached £6 billion, and plainly it was going to continue its dropical career, so a neat solution was devised. They announced that "the final cost of all work will be £7.2 billion". Before I go on, let me put my mouth where their money is. I

Bernard Levin marshals figures to back his argument that the Channel tunnel is doomed to be a multi-billion white elephant

now prophesy that before the target date of June 1993 (which is likely to be September 1996), the "final cost of all work" will be at least £9.5 billion. They babble about cutting the tunnel's "supervision overheads" by 25 per cent (I do hope this won't mean that a quarter of the tunnel will collapse for want of supervision), of using more powerful engines for the trains to compensate for the fact that more cost-cutting has led to reducing the speed of them, of "capping" the contractors' payment for the equipment at £60 million, despite the fact that the contractors' budget speaks of £73 million (and will in the end probably turn out to be £107

million), of — for all I know — reducing the amount of ham in the workers' lunch sandwiches. It will avail them nothing, even if they make redundant Mr Tony Ridley (who finally resigned from London Underground in the wake of the King's Cross disaster report, but has fetched up as a big wheel in the tunnel project) and use the savings to tempt me not to spread the rumour that the tunnel journey will be by the celebrated Advanced Passenger Train.

Now for some wild arithmetic. Suppose that the tunnel is somehow finished, that the total cost is no more than the £7.2 billion predicted, that it is a huge success with the travelling pub-

lic. Let us suppose further that no fewer than 12 trains run every day, with 1,000 seats taken in every one. Let us guess that the fare will be £60, including full charge for children, however young. These suppositions are, of course, preposterously over-generous, but let us forget that. Ready?

Twelve trains at 1,000 passengers a train makes 12,000 passengers. Twelve thousand passengers at £60 a head makes £720,000 revenue a day, getting on for £265 million a year. Ladies and gentlemen: the tunnel will be in profit roughly 27 years after its completion, *provided that the entire running operation from beginning to end costs nothing whatever*. And I have not added the interest charges from the 208 banks which are putting up the money. If you want to be realistic (and the people who are backing the tunnel certainly don't), to judge from their goings-on, you can think of the tunnel in profit about a century from now.

Now you will understand why

the headline set me thinking. It is all very well to say that the banks will pull the rug out sooner or later; you might have said they would do the same over the Third World debts, but did they? What will stop them saying, as the debts rise into the stratosphere while simultaneously receding towards a distant horizon, "We can't stop now — we have put too much in already?"

There is no sign that any banker has ever heard of that basic military principle: Never reinforce failure. On the contrary, they behave as though the maxim runs "If you reinforce failure often enough, it might turn into success — you never know."

"Banks too deep in tunnel to go back." It was announced some time ago that certain huge machines, used for the digging or shoring, were so enormous that they could not be dismantled and brought up when their work was done: they were to be buried in the tunnel itself. That seems to me to sum up the whole crazy (and, in any case, unnecessary) project. If it doesn't seem to you, try this for an alternative.

Soon after the Second World War, the British government decided to commemorate the centenary of the 1851 Exhibition, with a Festival of Britain. The centrepiece of the whole enterprise was the huge exhibition on the South Bank (the Royal Festival Hall is the only surviving part of the project). There were innumerable hold-ups in the construction — strikes, bad weather, faulty equipment — and civil servants constantly brought more bad news to the then Minister of Works, Richard Stokes.

One day, such a messenger of misfortune came to him and said "I'm sorry, Minister, but there is another stoppage on the South Bank". Wearily, Stokes asked the reason. "It's a shortage of shovels," Stokes took thought; then "Oh well," he said, "tell the men they'll have to lean on one another."

Why religions should fight their own fight

Raymond Plant warns of the divisive inequity of special privileges

Since writing an article for *The Times* defending Salman Rushdie, I have had long talks with individuals and groups deeply offended by *The Satanic Verses*. One idea to have emerged in discussions on the wider issues is that religious communities should be given special protection by the state.

Although this argument is usually put in terms of extending the blasphemy laws, at least one meeting which I attended included a claim by both Muslim and Jewish representatives that there should be a law prohibiting libel of religious groups.

But how far is special protection for religious groups compatible with the general moral and political culture of a liberal society? It is wrong to believe that liberalism is in principle opposed to group rights; certainly late 19th-century social liberalism in Britain conceded a special place for groups, together with some legal privileges. However, I think it would be a major error for a government in a liberal society to go any further

in recognizing the special claims of religious groups. There is a difference between protecting people in terms of race or gender because these are characteristics which are not chosen. What makes religion of special significance is that it is based on faith and commitment. I do not want to deny that religious belief plays a crucial role in forming individual and communal identity. Indeed, I know in my own case the tremendous influence which Anglicanism has had on my mind and development. However, there seems to be a big gulf between recognizing this fact and saying that religious groups should be protected by law.

We should try to avoid what might be termed moral corporatism, the allocation of protected status to particular groups, when those groups are at bottom based upon commitment and consent.

The first problem is the severely practical one of recog-

nition. What are to be the criteria for religious groups to qualify? Obvious marginal cases spring to mind: Freemasonry, Rastafarianism, Scientology. It might be argued that we should look to current legal practice rather than to abstract definitions of religion, and that the obvious place to look is charity law. However, the current law on this is obscure.

For example, in 1949 the courts found that a donation to a Roman Catholic convent was not a charitable gift because there was no element of public benefit; whereas in 1981, a gift to the Exclusive Brethren was found to be charitable. Equally, as the Law Commission argued, if we were to agree a definition of religion, it might well include groups such as Buddhists, who do not desire legal protection.

There are other difficulties too. In the *Gay News* trial, the judge, Sir Alan King-Hamilton, stated that blasphemous libel

applies only to the Christian religion and sacred subjects. If the law were extended to other religions, what would constitute a sacred subject? Sacred subjects, such as the Eucharist in Christianity, are significant only to the religion concerned. Does this mean that Rastafarian dreadlocks and *ganja*, for example, would be regarded as sacred? On the other hand, the average man, on whose judgement we might have to rely, may not recognize the importance of a sacred subject within a religion.

Another problem arises. An individual right leaves a person at liberty to claim his right or to forgo its exercise, whereas group rights can be claimed only by a collective decision-making process. Somehow, the group has to decide to claim that a right has been infringed and that a remedy should be sought. This intrinsic feature of group rights has highly undesirable results since it is inherently paternalistic. Some

authority within the group has to decide on behalf of the whole that the group has been offended, and other members of the group may have little say in how that judgement is reached.

Since most religious groups are organized hierarchically, it is likely to be those at the top who decide whether their rights have been infringed. Recognition of group rights would therefore encourage the growth of such hierarchies and increase their power.

The Government has deployed a similar argument for the removal of legal privileges from trade unions, and to insist upon making them democratic. The argument against those seeking to extend privileges to religious groups is much the same: those at the top of the hierarchy would be able to use their new-found privileges to increase their status and power within the group. Just as we should not try to control the

economy by conceding special privileges to elites — whether in business or the unions — so we should not try to control the moral order by granting special immunities to religions.

A liberal society must treat all citizens with equal concern and respect. Quite apart from the objections I have already raised, it follows that to grant legal privileges to certain groups is to deny them to other citizens outside those groups.

Muslims have legitimate cause for complaint because they are treated less favourably than Christians, but this inequality could be resolved by removing the law of blasphemy altogether. Those Christians who believe that would be a retrograde step might ponder the Passion of Jesus as recorded by St Matthew. He died convicted of blasphemy, a charge made by a religious elite claiming to speak for the whole of the community which had supposedly been offended by the blasphemy.

The author is Professor of Politics at Southampton University.

Given something to beef about



CLEMENT
FREUD

a Sunday afternoon in spring and I felt nostalgic about The Stage Bar on Broadway where you could order a Joe Di Maggio rye, easy on the relish, and all around you sat serious Runyon-esque characters on the fringe of show business, also boxers and tourists dedicated to the business of overeating. At The Stage, the soup was chicken soup — made lazily by overcooking plump hens in water and onion and salt, ladling off some of the fat for the chicken liver with egg, throwing into the strained broth a handful of barley which languished therein for an hour before being decanted on your plate. Minsky's in Regent's Park serves soup from

a tin at the wrong temperature — like lukewarm. At The Stage a Reuben sandwich is half a dozen thin slices of corned beef and a layer of aromatic sauerkraut on black bread with a small plastic bucket of dill pickles, chilis and best black olives. Minsky's said sandwiches would be 20 minutes and sold me a Pickle Barrel for £1.40: five slices of Hungarian innard cucumber on a saucer.

I recently discovered the brilliant Whiteley's complex in Bayswater: many excellent shops including Marks & Spencer, a two-storey bookstore and a whisky emporium selling 100 different malts, bourbons, ryas and blends. There are 10 comfort-

able, non-smoking cinemas with a computerized booking system and courteous usherettes, also half a dozen good eating places, of which Poon's is not one; arrogant, inefficient Chinese staff, slow, bad service; one set of chopsticks between two; water came after the fifth request; the Szechuan duck was fat and soggy where it should have been crisp; the pancakes were thick and unhot.

Should one write about the inadvisability of going there? It would not do Poon's a jot of harm — on the contrary. "This is the place that Clement Freud did not like" used to attract customers as certainly as a Michelin star. If you must go, drink the Cloudy Bay Chardonnay, even though they try to serve it at room temperature and pour it through the shards of foil they cannot be bothered to remove when they draw the cork.

هكذا من الأصل



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

A NEW TIME OF TROUBLES

Last month Lithuania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, this month Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kirghizia... The mass demonstrations, the demands for national independence and the outbreaks of communal violence in the Soviet Union seem to go on endlessly. Behind them all looms the relentless deterioration in the economy, with food, clothes, and consumer goods ever scarcer and more expensive. Public gloom and resentment increase, together with the feeling that Gorbachev has lost control, and that a new Time of Troubles is approaching.

Western observers usually treat the national and economic problems as if they were separate, but economic dissatisfaction is one of the main reasons for the drive towards national secession. Most non-Russians associate the centrally planned economy with Russian imperialism and with large smoke-belching factories manned by uncouth Russian workers who neither know nor care about the indigenous way of life.

Besides, any resolute move towards a market economy is bound to involve painful sacrifices, as the example of Poland shows, the population is more likely to accept them from a properly elected government of their own countrymen than by dictate from Moscow. The market economy requires political pluralism of the kind the Communist Party now seems prepared to sanction; but such pluralism is inconceivable without a far-reaching decentralization of the Soviet Union, granting at least autonomy to the Union Republics.

For all these reasons it is disappointing that the recently published Communist Party platform, while it acknowledges that individual Republics may wish to leave the Union, takes a grudging attitude towards the prospect. This weekend Pravda rubbed in the point by blaming national agitation on "extremists" and warning of a crackdown if civil strife persists.

Instead of reacting defensively and piecemeal to national conflicts, it would make sense for Mr Gorbachev to take the initiative by calling a constitutional conference of representatives of the Supreme Soviet of each Union Republic. He could invite each Repub-

lic to submit proposals for its own future constitutional status, up to and including complete secession. Those proposals would have to include provisions for the protection of minority ethnic rights. The conference could then renegotiate the 1922 treaty which originally created the Union, while also working out the mechanism of secession for those Republics which desired it.

The three Baltic Republics, Moldavia, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan would probably all secede. The Central Asian Republics might choose to stay within the Union but set up their own autonomous confederation. The attitude of Ukraine is uncertain. At the moment it is a divided republic, with the West (annexed only in 1939) bitterly anti-Russian, the East rather pro-Russian, and the central regions ambivalent. In view of its agricultural and industrial wealth, its decision would be awaited with anxiety. Even without it, though, Russia would be the largest nation in Europe, with abundant natural resources and a relatively well-trained workforce. Some Russian nationalists now believe it could develop those resources more effectively without the burden of empire.

The result of a freely negotiated arrangement could be that Russia (whether or not it included Ukraine and Belorussia) would be surrounded by a ring of reasonably friendly independent states. Some of them would be ready to conclude a military alliance (an independent Armenia would find the world a dangerous place) and to take up mutually advantageous commercial ties. Perhaps symbolic links of some kind might remain, on the model of the British Commonwealth, as Andrei Sakharov used to suggest.

If, however, the Soviet government persists in imposing a solution to the national problem from the centre, then the break-up of the Union will take place anyway, but it will be complicated and violent, and the successor states are likely to be hostile towards the rump Soviet Russia. Much better, surely, to create a framework in which the men of peace can hope to gain the upper hand over the men of violence. That is also the only way in which the economic problems can ever be solved.

THE RIGHT TO MANAGE

The latest row to afflict the Channel Tunnel project is reminiscent of those great debates of the early eighties over the "right to manage". On the one hand there were the trades unions, on the other the employers: between them a wide and deep chasm.

The same can be said today of the Channel Tunnel, although here it is not the trades unions who are asking to set the pace without taking the ultimate responsibility, but the consortium of contractors employed to build the tunnel and its associated infrastructure. The consortium, Trans Manche Link (TML), is demanding management changes at its client Eurotunnel, changes which Eurotunnel's board is unwilling to accept. Until the two sides agree over the management of Eurotunnel, the banks putting up the funds will advance no more money. Eurotunnel has just £40 million in hand, and was ordered on Friday to pay TML £62 million.

We have seen the project brought to the brink several times before. Indeed, it was on the point of collapse when Mr Alastair Morton was brought in as co-chairman to encourage the banks and financial institutions to finance the world's largest privately funded civil engineering project. Just before last Christmas, Eurotunnel was again on the point of running out of money because it was at loggerheads with TML over who would pay for cost overruns, and the banks could not put up more funds until some sort of agreement was reached. In the end, some £380 million of disputed bills were sent to arbitration.

All the rows seem to centre on Mr Morton, and it is pertinent to ask whether there is a fundamental problem with his style of management, or whether the problems would gravitate to the chief executive's desk whoever sat behind it. It is more the latter than the former.

NO CHANGE IN TOKYO

Political stability has undoubtedly been one of the hallmarks of Japan's modern success story. Nevertheless, by their warm endorsement of continued governance by the Liberal Democrats, with minimal participation by opposition parties, Japanese voters have failed to seize the best chance offered to them since the Second World War of bringing about a reform of the country's political system.

Few would dispute that the Japanese version of democracy has in general served the country well through its decades of rapid development since the Tokyo Olympics of 1964. Equally, however, many today feel that the speed of its economic development left the body politic gasping for breath a long time ago.

The Recruit "shares for political favours" scandal directed a bright light on the methods by which, under the Japanese system, politicians must raise money. The affair demonstrated that many Japanese politicians depend for their funding on insider trading tips in a manner which in any western country would rapidly put most of the ruling party behind bars. More importantly, it means that politicians must constantly look to their sources of funding in making their decisions. Another consequence is that the important international issues facing Japan as the world's newest economic super-power get scant attention at home. This weekend's election was an culmination of a campaign marked by an almost total lack of interest in the reform of the political system - an issue which had been a major focus of political and journalistic attention only last year.

It is hard to believe now that as recently as last summer, some commentators saw some sort of coalition as the only way in which the LDP could maintain its hold on power. By this time this morning it seemed clear that the party would have no need of such an

arrangement, and that politicians associated with the Recruit scandal returned to power over the weekend were taking their re-election as vindication of their position. The signs from Tokyo are that it is politics as usual.

That is depressing news, because both the electorate and the politicians deserved better - the electorate because it is time that they were given the chance to elect a government that would do more than buy its way into power. The requirement is for an administration that will respond imaginatively not only to the problems of ordinary people who have worked so hard to make Japan the extraordinary phenomenon it is today but also to the problems of a bulging foreign trade surplus. Such a government could tackle the problems of living conditions by opening up more land for housing. It would also address the country's trade problems with the rest of the world by allowing a truly open economy based on reciprocal trade.

So far as the politicians are concerned, they deserve a system of funding which allows them to spend less time thinking about how to finance the next election and more on how to identify and realize a new role for Japan in the world. The underlying strength of popular sentiment for change could be seen last year at the height of the Recruit affair. It appeared then that not only women but other elements of society would help to balance the overpowering role of big business and the bureaucracy in choosing the next Japanese government.

The fact that that has not happened is unfortunate for Japan's interlocutors, who now seem set to deal with unchanged faces and policies at the top of the ruling party. The challenge facing Mr Kaifu or his successor is to demonstrate that despite appearances, some things really have changed.

Putting squeeze on the BBC

From the General Secretary of the Writers' Guild of Great Britain
Sir, The need for the BBC to cut costs by some £75 million a year, including four-figure job losses and the scrapping of a whole orchestra (report, January 27), is a matter of considerable concern to the viewing and listening public.

This necessity cannot but be associated with the Government's boast in the White Paper on broadcasting that it was pushing the BBC toward accepting changes in funding by limiting increases in the licence fee to the retail price index. It comments that "inflation in the broadcasting industry has run ahead of RPI" and that "the national base figure on which the 1988 licence fee was calculated represented less than the actual level of spending for which the BBC had budgeted".

The television licence fee (it should be called the television and radio licence fee since it pays for both, however collected) is not a Government subsidy for public service broadcasting to be played about with for political purposes. It is a contract between the BBC and the viewing and listening public for the provision of quality programming in both radio and television over the whole range of information, culture, and entertainment.

For the Government to squeeze the BBC in this manner pre-empt the discussion that will have to take place on BBC funding before the present charter ends in 1996. This is a discussion in which the viewing and listening public must be fully represented.

The viewing and listening public will also have to make sure, meanwhile, that if cuts do have to be made, radio will not suffer disproportionately because television is the more glamourised and publicised medium.

Yours sincerely,
WALTER J. JEFFREY,
General Secretary,
The Writers' Guild of Great Britain,
430 Edgware Road, W2,
February 14.

Religion on television

From the Roman Catholic Bishop of Portsmouth

Sir, I write in my capacity as Chairman of the Committee for Communications of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales, in response to your report (February 12, later editions) of opposition by Miss Emma Nicholson, MP, to moves to have Christian programmes given statutory protection in the Broadcasting Bill.

Our view is that protection should be given to religious, as distinct from purely Christian, programming as part of a diverse, quality broadcasting system. This is also the policy of the Central Religious Advisory Committee, representative of all faiths, of which I am a member.

Yours sincerely,
CHRISTIAN,
Bishop of Portsmouth,
Edinburgh Road,
Portsmouth, Hampshire,
February 14.

Museum charges

From Sir Philip Goodhart, MP for Beckenham (Conservative)

Sir, The recent report by the Select Committee on Education makes it plain that the introduction of compulsory charges for admission to museums is usually followed by a significant, but temporary, fall in attendance, and there can be no doubt that the decision to impose charges often has a traumatic effect on staff and trustees.

The Government should now encourage other museums and galleries to adopt charges by offering to match, on a pound for pound basis, money raised by admission charges during a transitional period of three to five years.

Trustees would then have a positive inducement to take this difficult step. The scheme could apply to national museums, such as the Science Museum, which has already adopted the policy which the Government supports. The publication of the select committee report should encourage the Government to back those museums which adopt the Government's favourite policy of increased self-reliance with transitional help.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOODHART,
House of Commons,
February 8.

Fax, but no fax

From Mr Douglas R. Pinyoun

Sir, On checking my fax machine this morning I was disgusted to find that during the night a commercial firm had tied up my fax line, worn out my machine a little, and stolen some paper in order to write me a piece of junk mail - the subject of which was a computer program they offered which would, if fitted to my computer, allow me to similarly abuse up to 350 other firms' machines each night.

Is there no law in force which could prevent this pernicious and dishonest practice from spreading from the USA, where it is already causing outrage? If there isn't, there should be.

Yours faithfully,
D. R. PINYOUN,
21 St Matthew's Road,
Cape Hill, Warley, Birmingham,
February 6.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number - (01)782 5046.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Needful alliance on archaeology

From Mr Richard Hughes

Sir, It comes as a great surprise to my company that the Department of the Environment, through English Heritage, is about to issue a document concerning archaeology and development planning (report, February 5). May I ask whether there has been consultation with the development industry (including the client and architect-engineer-contractor) and if not, why not?

This document could lead to serious consequences for the way redevelopment sites may be engineered. These would include restrictions on standard and innovative basement and foundation construction techniques, while seeking more in-situ retention of soft, archaeologically-rich soil deposits in a changed environment. For example, who will take legal responsibility for long-term monitoring and for materials which start decaying?

Having now had some 30 major and properly funded archaeological excavations on our London sites alone, especially in the City, and having an excellent working relationship with the Museum of London, we have strong views that perhaps should be taken into account by the Department of the Environment. We are not aware that any of our clients have been asked to aid this DoE initiative.

We don't wish this relationship with the museum to suffer by having to work with lots of under-funded and under-skilled archaeological groups who see potential "rich pickings" in London, but

with no long-term accountability and commitment to the archaeological heritage of London.

Cheapsness of excavation is only one of many factors that we take into account when assessing for our clients the appropriate level of archaeological input. For example, how excavations integrate with the complex engineering technology that London sites now demand is of paramount importance. For this the archaeologist must be thoroughly versed in engineering processes and the engineers' "language". We cannot afford to allow over-cheap excavations to increase risks of delay and we insist upon the highest of site safety levels.

The Museum of London have always provided a clear presentation of their aims, methods, and short and long-term goals. Their site works, and subsequent analysis and publication, have been of the highest professional quality which we and clients have continually benefited from. On many occasions their research has aided and improved our engineering design works.

English Heritage clearly have a useful role in the pursuance of excellence in archaeology and have a range of skills to offer, but their proposed actions in London are not at all clear.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD HUGHES
(Consultant archaeologist),
Ove Arup & Partners
(Consulting engineers),
13 Fitzroy Street, W1,
February 15.

Future of Europe

From Professor Geoffrey Lee Williams

Sir, Your contention ("Towards a new Europe", February 13) that Britain will always require allies in whatever structure of European defence emerges in the future raises a number of salient issues. Clearly you are right to stress the historic link between London and Paris at the strategic level. This has never been an easy one to sustain in the past because of differing perceptions of the threat to national interests.

There is evidence to suggest that in present circumstances the French have a clearer view of what purpose European defence co-operation should serve than is the case in London, where policy appears to be caught in a strategic time-warp dangerously close to a self-defeating posture.

The logic of French policy is clear: they are attempting to maintain European defence co-operation right across the board in order to prevent West Germany breaking the post-war diplomatic settlement by weakening Nato and economically dominating the European Community.

The French want - with Britain

support - to prevent the de-nuclearization of Europe, which would reduce Europe to a subordinate position vis-à-vis the super-powers, and leave France and Britain exposed to a neutral and, possibly, reunified Germany based on a semi-armed or totally armed nation.

The assumption that French concerns warrant a higher place in the Nato agenda and the formulation of British policy in the post-INF (Intermediate Nuclear Forces) environment surely provides a good starting point for those seeking a more credible structure for European defence. Although we may be reluctant to admit it, the French, as you rightly suggest, have become crucial allies.

The intuitive fear that a reunited Germany will fall prey to the triumph of anti-nuclear pacifism may be as simplistic as the opposite assumption that it will be motivated by the endless pursuit of irredentist demands to the East. But who really knows? Common sense dictates closer Anglo-French co-operation in the defence field.

Yours sincerely,
GEOFFREY LEE WILLIAMS,
Instep Cambridge,
9 Warkworth Street,
Cambridge,
February 14.

Taxation of couples

From Mr David Lindsay

Sir, Having studied some of the Revenue's recent literature, it would appear that many married couples entitled to an age allowance would benefit from a division of their income against the grain of their marriage vow to share equally.

For example, a division of £11,400 to the husband (if 65 or over), with the balance to the wife, would appear best for many couples, but as tax rates and bands change, so the optimum division will change, to the confusion, irritation, and expense of many taxpayers.

Scouts and girls

From Adam Smith

Sir, I am writing about the recent decision by the Scout Association (report, February 9) that girls may be permitted to join Scouts or Cubs. I am a Scout, my eight-year-old brother is a Cub, and my six-year-old brother is a Beaver, so my three-year-old brother is keen too!

I do not think it is right to let the girls join Scouts because sometimes boys like to be without the girls for the rest of the week to be with the girls.

Over the last week I have asked my friends to sign a petition against girls joining Scouts. Forty per cent of the girls signed it and all of the boys agreed to sign it! I also see no reason that girls should join Scouts because they can do all the activities we do at Scouts in Guides.

If all the girls join Scouts there will be nothing left of the Guides! Yours faithfully,
ADAM SMITH (age 10),
Orchard Cottage,
Great Comberton,
Pershore, Worcestershire,
February 16.

Private letters

From Mr Roger F. Kemp

Sir, There was a time when a communication contained in an envelope marked "private" was respected as being private. In later years the words "and confidential" were commonly used. Later still "strictly private and confidential" was used further to reinforce the injunction.

Now I receive letters marked "strictly private and confidential" - to be opened by the addressee only. Is there no longer such a simple thing as privacy?

Yours faithfully,
ROGER F. KEMP,
The Small House,
South Collingham,
Newark, Nottinghamshire.

Private patients and their bills

From Mrs Hilary Rutley

Sir, In response to your report of February 3 urging private patients to question their bills, may I take up its recommendation to write to *The Times* in connection with private health care.

During a 23-day stay last year in a private hospital due to serious post-natal complications, I was accompanied by my (healthy) newborn son. For 67 units of infant-formula milk I am charged £75.71. At over £1 for a three-ounce unit, the hospital is charging many times over the retail price of 36-40 pence for an eight-ounce unit.

For staying in a single room with my son in my pram, his requisites and laundry cared for almost entirely by my family, I am charged £736 extra (£32 per night) for the baby, making the total accommodation charge equivalent to occupying a mother-and-child double room.

My insurers, who do not cover these charges, intervened on my behalf but to no avail and I am now threatened with legal action.

First, one cannot help but ask what effect such inflated charges have on premiums. Secondly, the issue highlights the arbitrary element in insurance cover. Had I accompanied my child (of up to nine years) I would receive a total refund from my insurers; breast-fed new-borns, integral parts of their mothers though they may be, are unfortunately not afforded the same privileges.

Yours faithfully,
HILARY RUTLEY,
43 Wolsley Avenue, SW19,
February 15.

Aids campaign

From Dr John Seale

Sir, The latest Aids advertising campaign (report, February 15) is an expensive means whereby the Government's chief medical officer and his advisers on Aids and venereology have evaded their public health responsibility.

Routine testing for the Aids virus (HIV) of all patients attending sexually-transmitted diseases clinics would stop the so-called heterosexual epidemic in its tracks in Britain before it got under way. Most doctors and the general public may be astonished to know that although testing for syphilis has been routine in the clinics for over 70 years, this is still not the case for HIV.

Why should HIV be granted the right to spread unchecked among heterosexual men, women, and their children? This is a high price to pay to satisfy the demands of powerful lobbies.

Yours truly,
JOHN SEALE,
Lister Hospital,
Chelsea Bridge Road, SW1.

Diplomatic ties

From Mr Peter A. Turnbull

Sir, As a recently retired president of the St Andrew's Society of the River Plate, I read with interest Alan Hamilton's forecast of the promotion (Diary, February 13) of a Scot to ambassadorial rank in Buenos Aires. The society has made great efforts to maintain the traditional Scottish cultural events originally established through the Scots kirk in Argentina, including nowadays a much watered-down version of the Caledonian Ball.

That the ball has lost its glitter is acknowledged. Sadly, inflation, and misdirected self-interest by a debilitated, infiltrated society have taken their toll. Regrettably there are fewer and fewer canny Scots to hold the purse strings of either Argentine state or society.

Yours faithfully,
PETER A. TURNBULL,
Westholme, Bisleigh Street,
Farnwick, Gloucestershire,
February 15.

Unlikely skirl

From Mr D. G. M. Roberts, Feng Sir, Mrs Jack (February 9) asks for unlikely circumstances when bagpipes have been heard.

In November, 1975, along with some 40 other engineering consultants of varying nationalities, I attended briefings in Cairo and Alexandria prior to bidding for the design of major engineering facilities (the waste water project) to serve those cities.

Halfway through lunch at an otherwise deserted seaside restaurant in Alexandria, bagpipes were heard played by an opportunistic Alexandrine wearing an ex-British Army greatcoat.

It was one of the few to give him baksheesh. My offering was rewarded by my winning the major component of the work, on which I am still working.

Yours truly,
D. GWILYM M. ROBERTS,
North America Farm,
Hundred Acre Lane,
Westminster, Hassocks,
Sussex,
February 10.

Cinéma du Paradis

From Dr Jacek Klinowski

Sir, Who played the dwarf in *La Kermesse Héroïque*? asks Bernard Levin (February 9). Delphin did, he was a dwarf and, I believe, he was also one of the three dwarfs who appeared in Marcel Carné's *Les Visiteurs du Soir*.

Levin also asks whether there has ever been a cinematic Golden Age to touch the years in France between roughly 1930 and 1945. Yes, there has: in Germany between 1920 and 1932. The directors: Fritz Lang, F. W. Murnau, Josef von Sternberg, G. W. Pabst, Erik Charell, and Max Ophüls. The films: *Der Müde Tod*, *Dr Mabius*, *The Last Laugh*, *Nibelungen*, *Metropolis*, *Pandora's Box*, *The Blue Angel*, *Kameradschaft*, *M*, *The Threepenny Opera*, *Congress Dances*, and *Liebelei*.

Yours sincerely,
JACEK KLINOWSKI,
University of Cambridge,
Department of Chemistry,
Lensfield Road, Cambridge,
February 12.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
February 17: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, attended by the Duchess of Grafton, the Hon. Mary Wintson, the Right Hon. Sir William Heseltine, Sir Kenneth Scott, Mr Robin Javrin, Surgeon Captain Norman Blacklock, RN, Air Commodore the Hon. Timothy Elworthy and Mr Brian McGrath, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon in a British Airways Airbus from New Zealand.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highnesses were received at the airport by Earl of Airlie (Lord Chamberlain) and Mr Alan Proctor (Managing Director, Heathrow Airport).

The Princess Royal this morning left Royal Air Force Lyneham for the start of Her

Royal Highness's visit to The Gambia, Senegal and Mali.

The Hon. Mrs Legge-Bourke and Lieutenant-Colonel Gibbs were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
February 18: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended a gala evening *The Night of 100 Stars* at the Theatre Royal, Norwich. Mrs David Napier was in attendance.

The Duke of York celebrates his birthday today.

Today's royal engagement

The Princess of Wales, as President of the Meningitis Trust, will visit the trust's headquarters at Fern House, Bath Road, Stroud, at 11.30.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D.G. Peate
and **Miss A.V. Dawbarn**
The engagement is announced between David, son of the late Mr and Mrs William Peate, of Edinburgh, and Anna Victoria, daughter of Sir Simon and Lady Dawbarn, of Islington, London.

Mr P.S. Baldwin
and **Miss J.M. Barrett**
The engagement is announced between Philip, son of Mr and Mrs D.J. Baldwin, of Winchester, and Joanna, youngest daughter of Mrs Patricia Barrett, of Guildford, and the late Mr Anthony H. Barrett.

Mr N.A. Bawa
and **Miss J.M. Hume**
The engagement is happily announced between Nigel Antony, only son of Mr and Mrs Keith Barnes, of Swansea, West Glamorgan, and Jennie Marie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Hume, of Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Mr G. Chapman
and **Miss A.R. Ward**
The engagement is announced between Gregory, son of Mrs M.B. Mullins, of Harwich, Essex, and the late Mr E.J. Chapman, and Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A.J. Ward, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Dr J.E. Carter
and **Miss R.E. Armitage-Smith**
The engagement is announced between John, son of Dr and Mrs Harold Carter, of St Louis, Missouri, and Rosalind, daughter of the late Mr Julian Armitage-Smith and Mrs Armitage-Smith, of London.

Mr P.H. Davies
and **Miss M.T. Arnold**
The engagement is announced between Philip Howell, eldest son of the Right Reverend and Mrs Howell Davies, of St Jude's, Wolverhampton, and Meryl Tracey, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Karl Arnold, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr J. Doherty
and **Miss A.R.C. Burridge**
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, second son of Mrs Daphne Doherty and the late Mr J. Doherty, of Wembley, Middlesex, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jack Burridge, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Mr K.A.M. Edmunds
and **Miss T.J. Farlam**
The engagement is announced between Keith, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.J.M. Edmunds, of Shenfield, Essex, and Tamsin, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G.A. Farlam, of Denbigh, Cwyd.

Mr R.J. Harper
and **Miss R.J. Collyer**
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Mr and Mrs Eric Harper, of Longacre, Horton, Somerset, and Rosemary, daughter of La Cidr and Mrs Alan Collyer, of The Manor House, Ford, Canterbury.

Mr J.W. Moorehead McElvey
and **Miss M.J. Blake**
The engagement is announced between John William, son of Dr and Mrs James Moorehead McElvey, of Saintfield, County Down, and Melanie Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek George Blake, of Winchester, Hampshire.

Mr J.E.H. Mundy
and **Miss F.A.G. Nevill**
The engagement is announced between Justin, son of Mrs June Mundy, of Five Ashes, Sussex, and the late Mr James Mundy, and Fiona, daughter of Air Commodore and Mrs Christopher Nevill, of Ottery St Mary, Devon.

Mr K.R. Osborn
and **Miss P.H. Wardell**
The engagement is announced between Kenneth Robert, youngest son of the late Frederick Osborn, and of Mrs Gladys Osborn, of Farnham, Surrey, and the late Mr James Wardell, and of Mrs Wendy Wardell, of Lancaster Gate, London.

Mr R.S.E. Smith
and **Miss V.G.M. White**
The engagement is announced between Rodney, son of Mr and Mrs W.H. Smith, of Greenisland, Carrickfergus, Co Antrim, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs A.M. White, of Murrumbidgee, Edinburgh.

Mr F.H. Davies
and **Miss M.T. Arnold**
The engagement is announced between Philip Howell, eldest son of the Right Reverend and Mrs Howell Davies, of St Jude's, Wolverhampton, and Meryl Tracey, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Karl Arnold, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr J. Doherty
and **Miss A.R.C. Burridge**
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, second son of Mrs Daphne Doherty and the late Mr J. Doherty, of Wembley, Middlesex, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jack Burridge, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Mr K.A.M. Edmunds
and **Miss T.J. Farlam**
The engagement is announced between Keith, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.J.M. Edmunds, of Shenfield, Essex, and Tamsin, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G.A. Farlam, of Denbigh, Cwyd.

Mr F.H. Davies
and **Miss M.T. Arnold**
The engagement is announced between Philip Howell, eldest son of the Right Reverend and Mrs Howell Davies, of St Jude's, Wolverhampton, and Meryl Tracey, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Karl Arnold, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr J. Doherty
and **Miss A.R.C. Burridge**
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, second son of Mrs Daphne Doherty and the late Mr J. Doherty, of Wembley, Middlesex, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jack Burridge, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Mr K.A.M. Edmunds
and **Miss T.J. Farlam**
The engagement is announced between Keith, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.J.M. Edmunds, of Shenfield, Essex, and Tamsin, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G.A. Farlam, of Denbigh, Cwyd.

Mr F.H. Davies
and **Miss M.T. Arnold**
The engagement is announced between Philip Howell, eldest son of the Right Reverend and Mrs Howell Davies, of St Jude's, Wolverhampton, and Meryl Tracey, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Karl Arnold, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr J. Doherty
and **Miss A.R.C. Burridge**
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, second son of Mrs Daphne Doherty and the late Mr J. Doherty, of Wembley, Middlesex, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jack Burridge, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Mr K.A.M. Edmunds
and **Miss T.J. Farlam**
The engagement is announced between Keith, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.J.M. Edmunds, of Shenfield, Essex, and Tamsin, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G.A. Farlam, of Denbigh, Cwyd.

Mr F.H. Davies
and **Miss M.T. Arnold**
The engagement is announced between Philip Howell, eldest son of the Right Reverend and Mrs Howell Davies, of St Jude's, Wolverhampton, and Meryl Tracey, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Karl Arnold, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr J. Doherty
and **Miss A.R.C. Burridge**
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, second son of Mrs Daphne Doherty and the late Mr J. Doherty, of Wembley, Middlesex, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jack Burridge, of Haslemere, Surrey.

Mr K.A.M. Edmunds
and **Miss T.J. Farlam**
The engagement is announced between Keith, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.J.M. Edmunds, of Shenfield, Essex, and Tamsin, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G.A. Farlam, of Denbigh, Cwyd.

OBITUARIES

SIR WILLIAM KESWICK

Henry Moore figures on a businessman's estate

Sir William Keswick, who died on February 16 at the age of 86, was a prominent figure in the City of London, best known for his connection with the Far Eastern firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co. He was Chairman of Matheson & Co from 1945 until 1966 and a non-executive Director for the next ten years.

He brought home from the Far East a haunting memory of buddhas and other statuary peopling the landscape and, inspired by a friendship with Henry Moore, he bought famous pieces by the sculptor and other work to place in another landscape - his Dumfriesshire estate.

Keswick was born on December 6, 1903, the son of Henry Keswick of Cowhill Tower, Dumfries, and was educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge. His grandfather, William Keswick, was the first member of the family to become a colleague of the Jardines and the Mathesons, and his father, Henry Keswick, followed in the same tradition.

Henry Keswick had three sons of whom William (known to his friends as "Tony") was the second. In addition to his lifelong association with Matheson & Co, London, and Jardine, Matheson & Co of Hongkong, he had been from 1955 to 1973 a Director of the Bank of England and from 1952 to 1965 Governor of Hudson's Bay Company. He had several other important directorships.

He started his training in the Far East by working for Jardine, Matheson in Harbin, Manchuria, and he already had a comprehensive knowledge of the problems of the Far East at the time of the Second World War. In August, 1941, when Mr Winston Churchill was becoming increasingly concerned about the possible entry of Japan into the War, Duff Cooper went out to Singapore as Minister of State for the Far East, and Keswick was chosen as one of his advisers, remaining on his staff until November, 1941. He later went as a staff officer to Washington and served with HQ 21 Army Group with the rank of Brigadier.

As a Director of the Bank of England he gave evidence before the Tribunal appointed in 1957 to investigate the supposed leak of information on the rise in the Bank Rate. The cables which he had sent to Hongkong were extensively discussed and, although his personal reputation was, if anything, enhanced by the ordeal - for such it was bound to seem to a man of honour - left a deep scar on his memory.

Although he often posed as a Philistine, Tony Keswick was in fact a man of rare and original discernment. It was typical of him to place statues by Henry Moore (a close friend) at strategic points in the glens of his Dumfriesshire estate, where nature and art combined to set each other off.



long-disused lighthouse on the Solway Firth was a very small adjunct to his Dumfriesshire properties. But both ventures could be cited as evidence of eccentricity. They were in fact symptoms of almost the reverse, indicating a simplicity, which prompted Keswick to actions which unostentatiously enriched the life of his times.

When William Keswick retired from Matheson in 1966 he had time at last to indulge some of his personal interests. He was a Trustee of both the National Gallery and the National Theatre. And he could spend more time in the garden he had created in his second home in Galloway, which contained many rare plants and trees collected during lengthy travels in the Far East.

He is survived by his wife Mary, whom he married in 1937, and by their three sons and daughter.

Moore's *Standing Figure*, *King and Queen*, and the *Glenkiln Cross* are visible monuments, with other works, to Keswick's far-sightedness in imagining such art in a natural setting rather than in a gallery.

It was equally typical of him to repress himself for failing to foresee that the artistic pilgrims who came, in increased numbers, to view these modern monuments would have an unsettling effect upon the grouse. He belonged in many ways to the eighteenth century. In commerce he was, by instinct as well as by family tradition, an adventurer - fair to the point of chivalry in his dealings, but always alert to new opportunities, the more far-fetched the better.

In his leisure time, too, he was an adventurer and he took up the chancy sport of ballooning. He was, of course, only an occasional balloonist, just as his acquisition of a

long-disused lighthouse on the Solway Firth was a very small adjunct to his Dumfriesshire properties. But both ventures could be cited as evidence of eccentricity. They were in fact symptoms of almost the reverse, indicating a simplicity, which prompted Keswick to actions which unostentatiously enriched the life of his times.

When William Keswick retired from Matheson in 1966 he had time at last to indulge some of his personal interests. He was a Trustee of both the National Gallery and the National Theatre. And he could spend more time in the garden he had created in his second home in Galloway, which contained many rare plants and trees collected during lengthy travels in the Far East.

He is survived by his wife Mary, whom he married in 1937, and by their three sons and daughter.

KEITH HARING

From subway murals to international art shows

Keith Haring, whose distinctive, cartoon-like drawings in subway stations in New York caught the attention of art dealers who made him famous miles away from the dark underground tunnels, has died of Aids at the age of 31 in New York City.

His work, characterised by cartoon-like human and animal figures in an energised city, has appeared in murals in places as diverse as the Berlin Wall and a Monte Carlo Hospital.

He has had 42 one-man shows and his paintings and drawings sell for tens of thousands of dollars. The

Whitney Museum of American Art was preparing a one-man show of his work at its death but ironically his critical reputation never matched his public popularity.

Critics cited what they said was a lack of focus and others resented the commercialisation of his art through T-shirts and posters. But to Haring, that was part of his point, "art is nothing if you don't reach every segment of the people."

After enrolling in the School for Visual Arts in New York at the age of 20, he was immediately attracted to subway graffiti which he had

never seen in his small home town in Pennsylvania and to which he referred as movable art, "paintings that travelled to you instead of vice versa."

He was arrested many times in the course of making thousands of subway drawings. Sometimes he received small fines and other times he was jailed briefly. A pugnacious personality, he soon became a familiar figure to many New York police officers and some of them became fans of his art.

His work soon found its way into the art galleries of Manhattan as well as Los Angeles, London, Amsterdam and Sydney. Then they were

hung in museum shows and collections. At the 1983 Whitney Museum biennial, which displays avant-garde talent he was represented by graffiti on an 18ft wall.

Among his best known works was a 300ft mural he painted on the Berlin Wall in 1986. Other murals include those at a children's hospital in Paris and a maternity ward in Monte Carlo.

Even after his illness was diagnosed, he continued drawing, painting and creating art for his business and the public.

THE RT REV JOHN EASTHAUGH

Bringing spiritual warmth to the people

The Right Reverend John Easthaugh, the Bishop of Hereford, who died on February 16, aged 69, was a Londoner who allied the human touch to spiritual insight.

Born on March 11, 1920, he was known for his open-heartedness, directness and staunch faith. Easthaugh was trained at Leeds University and Mirfield Theological College before his first Curacy at All Saints, Poplar. The war was still on, the VZs were dropping, and Easthaugh entered into the camaraderie of the Londoners.

After becoming the Rector of Poplar, he moved to the large parish of Heston four years later he was called by the Bishop of London to be the Archdeacon of Middlesex. Easthaugh's wide knowledge of London, its people and its growing needs, enabled him to strengthen the life of the post-war church, and singled him out as an obvious leader.

When he came to Hereford in 1974 he was presented with a very different scene. Now his ministry was to many small and often isolated parishes, to the changing pattern of the agricultural industry, to young families moving from the villages, and to retired people moving in.

Again his ability to understand people and gain their confidence was a great asset and many came to consult him. His extraordinary ability to sense situations, to break tensions, to get to the heart of the matter were gifts which he used to great advantage. Many a person knew his positive care and help in difficulty.

Easthaugh was concerned for the needs of the Cathedral

at Hereford where he worshipped daily. When it came to finding ways of expanding its work for the future, he supported the Chapter in the marketing of the *Mappa Mundi*, the medieval map of the world, spending time meeting the business world and those from the National Heritage Memorial Fund.

Eventually a deal was agreed which saved the treasure for the nation. John Paul Getty Junior agreed to provide £3 million for a trust



which would safeguard the map's future and pay for a new museum in the Cathedral grounds.

Easthaugh would not have called himself a theologian, but he will be remembered not only as the Bishop who was proud to be a member of the Showmen's Guild of Great Britain and to slide down the helter-skelter when he opened the Hereford May Fair, but also as the Protector-General of the Anglican Society of St Francis. Above all, the people of his Diocese will remember him as a man of God.

He leaves a widow, Bridget, two sons and a daughter.

NORMAN LILLY

Reviving 16th century song

Norman Lilly, the British singer and musical administrator, who founded the London Singers and the London Opera Group, died on January 22. He was 89.

Lilly, who was born in Leeds on March 8, 1900, was middle aged before he decided to make music his principal career, although during the interwar years he much in demand as a semi-professional singer, especially in oratorio. He was a tenor.

After the war, in 1945, he decided to devote his time completely to singing. His professional association with Jean Buck, a young soprano, began and this partnership continued for the rest of his life.

He founded the London Singers, six solo voices, who specialised in English unaccompanied music. He both sang with and directed the group, which played a significant part in the post-war

revival of 16th century English music. After their initial Wigmore and Cowdrey Hall recitals The London Singers toured extensively.

They gave frequent radio recitals, one of the earliest of which was *Enemy of Cain*, which was adapted by Louis McNeice from *The Lysistrata*.

Lilly himself was by now established as a notable oratorio and recital singer. In 1960 he formed the London Opera Group which toured the country providing fully staged opera performances. In 1969 they brought Britten's *The Turn of the Screw* to Sadler's Wells Theatre. But in 1980 the Arts Council withdrew their grant, thus ending that rare exception, an opera company that never fell into debt.

Teaching then became an increasingly important part of Lilly's life.

He leaves two sons and a daughter.

Richard Harries

Finding the soul in Hare's new drama

Peter Brooke, the director, describes his ideal as "holistic theatre". He defines this as a theatre of "the invisible made visible". I share this high expectation and go to the theatre in anticipation of some revelation, perhaps one which will alter my feel for human life. Alas, like going church, nine times out of 10 one is likely to be disappointed.

All theatre, whatever the subject, has the capacity to shake and alter our perspective on human existence. However, particular problems arise when the drama contains some religious reference. First, the writing or the acting simply might not match the high theme and the result may be the opposite of what is intended. To take an example from another art form, Constable's landscapes are luminous with the divine; but his ostensibly religious paintings seem banal. Writers who can tackle the most sensitive subtleties of human relationships in dialogue sometimes fail when it comes to conveying the religious dimension.

Secondly, how does one convey that religious dimension anyway? How can one talk about human things in such a way that they point beyond themselves to that which transcends the human? This fundamental problem for the philosophy of religion finds its most painful and difficult expression in the arts.

One obvious way of indicating that there is a vertical as well as a horizontal dimension to human existence is to have some of the characters addressing God in prayer. This can often seem mawkish, sentimental, unreal and in short, thoroughly embarrassing. Nevertheless, it is this device, if used skilfully, which David Hare has adopted in his new play *Racing Demon* (National Theatre, London). At a number of points during the evening the main characters engage God, or the one they think to be God, in prayer. David Hare succeeds in this, where others fail, because these prayers are often humorous, ironic and self-mocking. Moreover, they address directly the apparent absence of God. The theme so central to Simone Weil's philosophy and so skilfully explored in R.S. Thomas's poetry comes now to the centre of the West End state, but with

an entirely appropriate humour. The Team Rector, Lionel Spy, superbly depicted by Oliver Ford Davies, opens the play with a prayer:

God. Where are you? I wish you would talk to me. God. It isn't just me. There's a general feeling. This is what people are saying in the parish. They want to know where you are... I mean, let's be honest - it's just beginning to get some of us down. You know? Is that unreasonable? There are an awful lot of people in a very bad way. And they need something besides silence.

Racing Demon is ostensibly about the problems of the Church of England at the moment, beset by institutional decline, controversy over homosexual priests, hounded by the popular press, the ordination of women and so on. More centrally, it is about the tension between a socially committed liberalism, depicted by the Rector, and the rising tide of authoritarianism as portrayed in the fervent young evangelical curate who tries to get rid of him.

All this is good dramatic stuff, and an extremely witty dialogue, superb acting and an excellent production make it a totally absorbing and highly entertaining evening. There are some moments of great human poignancy, but where, if anywhere, is the transcendent, the numinous to be discerned in this piece? Is this simply a play about an institution beset with problems or is it also, in a proper sense, a work which explores the religious dimension of human life? A number of reviewers raised the question as to whether the kind of socially committed liberalism of the Team Rector is enough. They suggested that the curate and Bishop, however appealing, are at least raising a proper question in looking for something ostensibly religious as well as social. Clifford Longley questioned whether the play has "soul". I think there is something religious to be found in the play. It is not so much in the dialogues with an apparently absent God, which are deliberately

ambiguous, but in the conversation between the Team Rector and the girl from the advertising agency, Frances. Frances brought up in a church-going family, has rebelled against religion. She says to Lionel:

If I were a clergyman what I'd find unbearable is to have to talk about what I believe. Press a button and a clergyman's duty bound to tell me. At once. Even if he doesn't know me very well. He has to tell me his innermost belief. (Smiles). That's what's indignified. That's why clergymen are funny, I'm afraid, because they're not allowed to be private. They wear their inside on their outside. Lionel: Oh, do you think? Frances: Yes, I am sure of it. (Very quiet). I only know that what's most important is those things no one can speak of.

Frances reveals to Lionel what she finds important and discloses that she is going to leave her advertising agency to work for a charity in the Third World. She says:

It makes me laugh the way you don't even mention him. Lionel: Who? Frances: God. That's not fair. I do sometimes. I find myself calling him "God", as it were. "Jesus, as it were". It's true. I'm embarrassed. So I apologise. "As it were". (Frances grins). The moment you start talking in those terms you distance people. And it's not important. He's there. He loves them whether people know it or not. Why put people off with all the cultural baggage? It sets up a resistance. They're bored before you even get into all that stuff. A priest should be like any other man. Only full of God's love. (He's looking intently across the table at her).

Frances: And is that possible?

Lionel: I have no idea.

If there is a holy moment in the play this is it. Both characters are in touch not only with one another, but with a reality they sense cannot easily, perhaps not at all, be put into words. In short, this is a play that hints at the *via negativa*, of St John of the Cross, and of Eliot in *The Four Quartets*. There is a deliberate link between the apparent absence of God disclosed in the prayer and the sense of something beyond our conceiving or imagining, apprehended in the quiet personal disclosures of Lionel and Frances. This is set against a background of the curate wanting to push Christ at people, of wanting a dramatically intervening God who works instant cures, of the curate and the Bishop who want results thought of in terms of full churches. The curate wants to call in an advertising agency to help the work of the church and across the stage is a huge advertisement indicating the possibilities open to the church. In contrast to all this, there is just the suggestion of the possibility of a true God. So the play is not, as some have seen it, simply about the tension between social commitment and trash religion. Lionel, for all his hesitancy and diffidence, is also struggling to explore and convey the divine mystery. On aesthetic, moral and theological grounds, his plea is for a proper, reverent reticence in our dealings with the divine.

Richard Harries is Bishop of Oxford.

There was a displacement of one line of text in last week's article by the Bishop of Worcester. The passage in question should have read as follows: The implication was that bishops have a false view of things because congregations are large when they go to confirm or preach or to put in a new parish priest. As for Europe, one French archdiocese has had next to no ordinations over the last 10 years. Of course it is not all negative. A third of those confirmed are adults. Some ordinations are high quality. They will tell you how they receive letters from secular, even agnostic friends, expressing pleasure that people of body parts and passions like themselves are going into the priesthood.

Memorial services

The Right Rev John Ramsbottom
A thanksgiving service for the life and memory of the Right Rev John Ramsbottom was held on Saturday in Wakefield Cathedral. The Bishop of Wakefield officiated and gave an address, assisted by the Very Rev J.E. Allen, Provost, Lieutenant-General Sir David Ramsbottom, son, and Canon Michael Haynes read the lessons. The Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Carlisle, the Bishop of Portsmouth, the Bishop of Kensington and the Right Rev Anthony Hunter were robed and in the Sanctuary.

Professor S.D. Garrett
A memorial service for Professor Stephen Denis Garrett was held on Saturday at St Giles', Chesterton Lane, Cambridge. The Rev David Hoyle officiated. Mrs Lucy Hornsby and Dr Peter Grubb read the lessons and Professor Noel Robertson gave an address.

Group Captain Fred Winterbottom
A memorial service for Group Captain Fred Winterbottom was held on Saturday at the Church of All Saints, Tarrant Monkton, Blandford, Dorset. The Rev D.C. Stevens officiated and gave an address. Mrs E. Wilson, daughter, read a poem by Grp Capt Winterbottom.

Dr C.J. Aspin
and **Miss A. Wakerley**
The marriage took place on Saturday, at Fen Ditton, Cambridge, of Dr Gordon Aspin, son of Mr and Mrs James Aspin, of Ilkley, Yorkshire, to Miss Anna Wakerley, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Wakerley, of Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire.

Nature notes

Great crested grebes are back in full plumage, with dark ear-tuffs and a handsome chestnut ruff. Their spring courtship displays are also beginning: a pair face each other on the water and waggle their heads with ear-tuffs tilted and ruffs spread out. Between head-shaking bouts, both members of the pair engage in ceremonial preening of their wings. When they move apart, they continue to call to each other with a sharp barking cry. Cormorants are still common on inland waters: when they spread their wings out to dry, they are rocked to and fro by strong winds. Siskins shelter from the wind in thick hawthorn, and sing a whispering, twanging song. Chaffinches are starting to sing, and greenfinches making their spring, sucking or slurping note. Goldfinches often leave Britain for France or Spain in the winter but this year many have remained here: they are still feeding on last year's thistle and burdock seeds.

Marriages

Mr B.P. de Daranyi
and **Miss E.E. Forbes-Sempill**
The marriage took place quietly at St Machar's Cathedral, Aberdeen, on February 17, between Bela, second son of the late Bela de Daranyi and the late Countess Margit Daranyi-Haller de Hallerke, of Budapest, and Karste Elisabeth, daughter of the late Lord and Lady Scampell, of Crunquary, Aberdeenshire. The Master of Forbes gave the bride away and David Paton of Grandhome was best man.

Mr S.P. Jamieson
and **Miss C.M. Munro**
The marriage took place on Saturday, at Glasgow Cathedral, of Mr Simon Jamieson, son of Rear Admiral Sir Hugh and Lady Janon, of Batcombe, Somerset, and Miss Clare Munro, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Munro, of Norwood, Busby, Glasgow.

Dr C.J. Aspin
and **Miss A. Wakerley**
The marriage took place on Saturday, at Fen Ditton, Cambridge, of Dr Gordon Aspin, son of Mr and Mrs James Aspin, of Ilkley, Yorkshire, to Miss Anna Wakerley, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Wakerley, of Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire.

Mr J.A.N. Tregunning
and **Miss E.C. Gausson**
The marriage took place on Saturday, February 17, at All Saints' Church, New South Wales, of Mr Anthony Tregunning, eldest son of the late Mr John Tregunning and of Mrs Tregunning, of Hughbourne House, Ashmansworth, Berkshire, and Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr Michael Gausson and of Mrs Gausson, of Myrmans Farm, Wildes Meadow, New South Wales. The Reverend Peter Stavert officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr Roy Grantham, was attended by Alexandra Christian and Rosanna Durham. Mr John Durham was best man.

A reception was held at Milton Park, Bowral, and the honeymoon is being spent in Tasmania.

Latest wills
Mr John Bennett Rabess, of Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W1, left estate valued at £2,614,369 net.

Lady Dorothy Ward Edwards, of Llysane, South Glamorgan, wife of Sir Martin Llewellyn Edwards, left estate valued at £581,949 net.

Anniversaries

THE ARTS

Belting the bible

TELEVISION
Sheridan Morley

Last night's screening of Michael Palin's film *The Missionary* ("I want you to go out there, find out what people are doing, and stop them doing it") came as a splendidly farcical footnote to the opening of Julian Pettifer's new Saturday BBC 2 series, *Missionaries*. What Pettifer has realized is that real-life missionaries are less than at any time in history. In a supposedly Godless age, they run vast radio networks and control a multi-million pound industry far removed from the primitive Victorian struggles of their predecessors.

In the opening programme of what promises to be a riveting sequence, Pettifer contrasted the glossy modernity of American broadcasting networks like *BBC* (Hearst Jesus Blessings) with wonderful footage of such early missionary movies as *Dreadful and Cautious Country*, which equated Christianity with clean white shirts and regular exercise. The "Have Christ Will Travel" business is now megaregular, and Pettifer was up there in Ecuador with a radio station guided according to its owner by divine radar (though God, perhaps not being an authority on FM frequencies, had situated them on the wrong mountain). Undeterred, the broadcasters continue, giving a bible belting such as it has never received before.

Talking of sanity figures, on BBC 1, *Everyman* last night told the story of the journalists on *EZ* *Spencer*, one of the largest daily papers in Columbia and the one that has been regularly dynamited because of its campaign against the local drug barons. Journalists have died, offices have been destroyed, but the paper comes out every morning with headlines of defiance in the war against cocaine. All of its reporters now live with fear in the bunker of a newsroom, and columns are written in the daily expectation that they will have to be published posthumously. But as one reporter said: "You can kill me, though you can't kill ideas. In fact, an idea grows stronger when you kill the man who expressed it." Four days later, the drug barons killed him too.

Joshua Sobol's *Ghetto* is playing in the city where its terrible events took place. Michael Freedland met the author

Vilnius faces its grim past

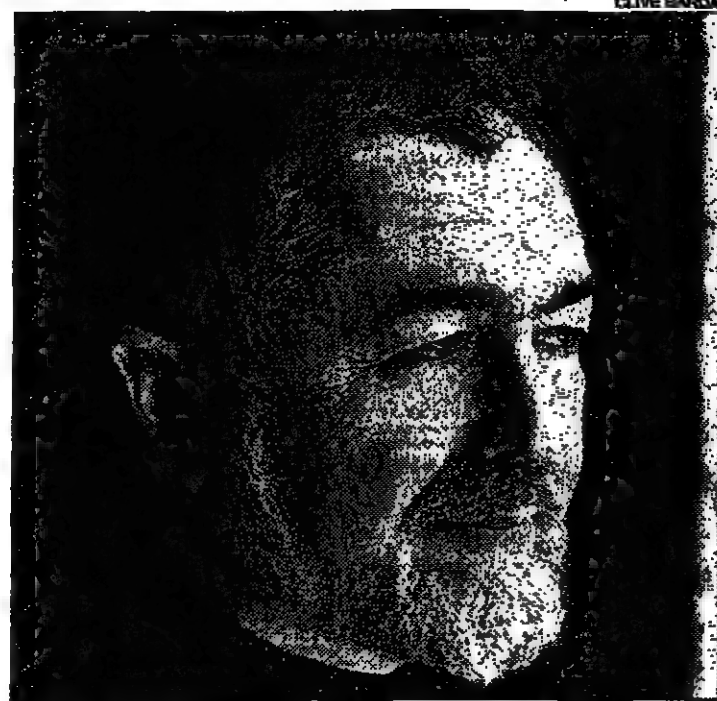
One notable proof that things have changed in the Soviet Union is a series of rehearsals now going on in the state theatre of the Lithuanian capital, Vilnius. While demonstrators march through the streets outside demanding independence, a group of actors calmly go about their business inside, telling of the time an independence movement of a different kind met a deadly end.

The play they are rehearsing is *Ghetto*, which last year had an unexpected success at the National Theatre in London. The play has now been produced all over the West, and the National production is about to be filmed. But there is no more appropriate place for it to be staged than Vilnius, for it is here that the play is set — or rather in the city that used to be known as Vilna.

Before the Holocaust, Vilna was one of the leading centres of Jewish religious scholarship; it was known as the Jerusalem of Lithuania. It was also a great centre of Jewish cultural life, which is why, when the Nazis established a ghetto there as a way-station for Auschwitz and the other camps, one of the first ways in which the imprisoned inhabitants tried to retain a semblance of sanity was to start a theatre. *Ghetto* is that theatre's story — and through it the story of the people living in the ghetto, their torment by the Nazis and the way the Jews' own government, the "Judenrat", had to endeavour to save lives through a degree of co-operation.

For the past year the play's Israeli author, 50-year-old Joshua Sobol, has been living in London, partly to study theatre in Britain but also to work on two sequels to his play. They will go beyond the theatre, and deal with the Jewish resistance movement in Vilna and the subsequent slaughter of its members along with the rest of the ghetto's population.

Sobol is not sure that either of these sequels will find a market in Britain — even with the pedigree of the huge National success behind him. "I somehow don't think people will find them entertaining enough," said the quietly-



Joshua Sobol (left) says reaction to the National Theatre production (right) was "astounding", but Vilnius may be his ultimate vindication.

spoken writer. "*Ghetto* was not a tremendous commercial success, but the reaction from people who saw it was astounding."

In fact, Sobol is pleased with everything to do with *Ghetto* — except the Vilnius production. Not that he does not want it to be produced there. Like many, he sees this staging as both the ultimate tribute to what he did and the ultimate vindication of his attempt to show that Jewish life went on in the midst of impossible odds. He also recognizes that having it performed in what used to be called Vilna is extraordinarily symbolic. But what disappointed him was to be refused a visa to see the rehearsals for himself. "I am sure it was just an administrative mix-up. I hope so anyway."

Ghetto was symbolic in another way. It was the first play produced by an Israeli about the Holocaust. Until *Ghetto*, this horrific period in Jewish history had been left — as far as drama and literature were concerned — almost entirely to Holocaust survivors and others living in the Jewish diaspora. To

the native-born Israeli "sabra", it was the fighters of the 1948 War of Independence and the Six-Day War of 1967, and those who dared to execute events like the Entebbe rescue, who represented the kind of Jew they wanted to emulate. There had been a sort of contempt for what was perceived as the "sambo to slaughter" attitude.

Since *Ghetto*, however, other younger playwrights in Israel have adopted the Holocaust theme. "I think there is a need finally to connect with that chapter in history," says Sobol. "The only way to do it is humanize it, to make of it what it probably was, the story of human beings — not of heroes, not of cowards."

"This is already an ordeal. It's to admit that the Judenrat were not traitors, that it was one of the ways of struggling, that there was no demarcation line between saints and devils. This is probably one of the contributions of our generation, not just of writers but also of historians who deal with life in the ghetto."



"I have received letters from historians who say that my conclusions are much the same as theirs. But in Israel, dealing with the resistance, it becomes tricky." There have been rows. When the second part of *Ghetto*, his play *Adam*, was produced in Israel, Sobol was the centre of "an open controversy between some survivors who attacked my conception and others who defended it. Yet the play became a huge success at our national theatre in Tel Aviv. It started off in the small hall and was transferred to the big hall because so many youngsters in particular wanted to see it."

Sobol is one of a remarkable generation of Israeli writers who have achieved an international recognition that might have seemed impossible just a few years ago. His play, and the books of authors such as Amos Oz and David Grossman, have put Israeli literature on the world scene.

"I wouldn't say that our literature is good or bad, but it is interesting because it deals frontally with the most crucial events, the most tragic events, of our

century. It faces up to the most horrible moral questions that people have had to face this century, and how you go on living with them. And the Israeli predicament is so loaded with unsolvable questions that Israeli writers quite naturally get international attention."

Moreover, Sobol believes that Israeli writers have "played a part in getting people used to saying certain words. Thanks to the writers, Israelis are able to say openly the word 'Palestinian' when speaking about an Arab — not an Israeli Arab, but an Arab living under our occupation."

That was not the case until recently. A few years ago, for instance, Sobol wrote a play called *The Palestinian Girl* which was performed at the Haifa Municipal Theatre, of which he was a leading light. "We had people throwing back their subscriptions, so long as this title was on." They complained about the title, not about the story — about the love of an Israeli girl for a Palestinian boy. They didn't like the word Palestinian.

Unhappy meal time

JAZZ
Clive DavisHoward Riley
The Vortex

Even in middle-age, the jazz avant-garde shows no sign of breaking out beyond a tiny coterie of enthusiasts. All the hopeful talk about "freedom music" comes up against the harsh truth that the public invariably prefers to exercise its freedom to stay away home. That fact was brought home, once more, on the fourth night of the latest Vortex "Project", devoted to the Yorkshire-born pianist Howard Riley. Part of the Stoke Newington venue's brave, not to say suicidal, policy of promoting Free Jazz, the residency opened with a solo recital, and continued with trio and duo performances from such veterans as Elton Dean and Eddie Prevost.

Thursday's set by Riley's trio should have been the real crowd-puller. In the event, the group opened to an audience of perhaps 20. After the first number, one party of diners, probably expecting background music for Oscar Peterson, asked the musicians to turn down the volume.

The audience reaction was predictable enough. Compared with the music on Riley's Spotlite album, *Feathers*, this was a thoroughly abrasive performance. In the studio, Riley and his companions — bassist Mario Castaneda and drummer Tony Marsh — explored an ethereal form of improvisation whose spacious piano chords took the music back towards Paul Bley. With grumbling in more conventional jazz, the rhythm players formed a sensitive contrast to Riley's dissonances.

Marsh was unable to appear at the Vortex. His place was taken by Tony Levin, whose strident and erratic pulse formed the core of the onslaught. Riley kept pace with thunderous motifs which sketched the barest of outlines. Castaneda's best interludes offered the sole respite before Riley embarked on the one standard of the set, "In A Sentimental Mood".

Elliott's melody is the most overplayed ballad in the book, and Riley's sardonic, crabwise ascent across the opening bars seemed to be making the same point.

Riddle of the disruptive drum

CONCENTRATION
Richard MorrisonBBC SO/Davis
Barbican

The crazy sidestrum improvisation which attempts, but fails, to wreck the climax of the first movement in Nielsen's Fifth Symphony is one of music's most spectacular riddles.

Does it stand for a violent intrusion into peaceful life — a memory, possibly of the First World War, and a (considerably more flamboyant) forerunner of the crushing march in Shostakovich's "Leningrad" Symphony? Or a glimpse of how easily a hard-won social harmony can disintegrate into anarchy if individual selfishness prevails? Or perhaps a

premonition of the death of symphonic music itself as the 20th century progressed?

There is, of course, no single "right answer". The piece is an epic jostling of many seemingly unrelated elements: weird woodwind howls and skirls are mixed with sonorous brass chorales; wild bitonal clashes with the most serene fugue passages. Any number of interpretations can be made to fit, yet finally it is the masterly musical logic — Nielsen's absolute certainty of direction — that compels the listener's awe.

When one has the chance, that is, generally, Nielsen's music is still inexplicably allowed to gather dust, like a bottle of some home-made brew too potent to consume. Now, however, as part of Radio 3's new Scandinavian season, the BBC Symphony Orchestra and Andrew Davis are making a

worthy effort to win more fans for Nielsen and Sibelius.

Saturday's performance of Nielsen's Fifth was a fine advertisement. It was pugnacious and tough in the right places, admirably prepared in the finale's testing and exposed first fugue (built magnificently from a skittish lightness to a tremendous roar); and gloriously alive to both the drama and the humanity of the music.

Earlier there had been a rare opportunity to hear Sibelius's wonderfully pictorial *Night-Ride and Sunrise*, played with much vigour. Then Ulf Hoelscher gave a strong and intelligent account of Sibelius's Violin Concerto. His is not the world's sweetest tone, nor perhaps its nearest technique, but he dug into the challenging passage-work with exactly the right kind of passionate ferocity.

Paul Griffiths

Borodin Quartet
Wigmore Hall

Part of the particularity of Alfred Schnittke is that his music is regularly and passionately performed by star musicians, many of whom will be in London during the next couple of weeks to give us a crash course in Schnittke.

The main Schnittke work in this opening recital was his Third Quartet of 1983, a piece already familiar through recordings, but given a new, lean vividness by the special qualities of the Borodins: the leader's acute brilliance of tone, allowing him to flicker between radiance and ferocity; the energetically contrapuntal playing of the ensemble; and their use of a wide range of vibrato, which was exceedingly useful in a piece that goes from the white tone of a *Lento* cadence to the near hysteria of Beethoven's "Grosse

Fuge" theme being geared up.

This was also a case of excellent programming. Schnittke, as an Israeli more wounded than wounding, is very obviously Shostakovich's successor, but the older composer's Seventh and Eighth quartets were particularly relevant to the younger one's Third. Here in the Seventh was the same parsimony of material, fierceness of tone and omnipresence of tonal cadencing as an easy escape route, while the Eighth gave room for Shostakovich's own DSCH motif to expand out of its quotation in the Schnittke. It also enabled the Borodins to conclude with a compellingly steady vision of that estrangement felt and projected by both composers: the slow finale was breathtakingly beautiful and raw at the same time.

There was also a curiosity: the Mahler Piano Quartet (Ladimir Berlinsky was the pianist), with a second movement written by Schnittke around and towards a theme sketched by Mahler.

Parental soul search



The Real World? Marcus D'Amico, Shanna Baird and Olivier Pierre

explicit versions in Claude's play. Alex I, the real father, yells for a beer and slumps in the armchair; Alex II emerges through the wall, hung with net curtaining to make this possible, and does likewise.

Other authors writing about incest have felt the need to present characters alongside their real-life counterparts — Pirandello's *Six Characters* and Anouilh's *La Grotte* both do so — and it is disappointing that Tremblay reveals such awkward stagecraft in this area. His play-mother is dull, though not helped by a hands-on-the-side performance, by Lisa Bermond. The real mother is written and played with greater depth, and Pamela Merrick's red hands look as if she actually does slave in the kitchen cooking beef.

Lisa Forrell's direction has not found a way to sustain interest in the early, lengthy dialogues though the pace does quicken with the appearance of the daughters (Shanna Baird, Sara Stewart) and when Claude finally delivers the look-at-me speech to his father.

Though obliged to freeze while his surrogates strut their stuff, Marcus D'Amico's Claude, callow and earnest, captures the look of a hurt young author, passionately jealous for his literary baby. Stephen Hoye and Olivier Pierre give interestingly different versions of the father, though too much is repetitious and unsuitable. All the characters are cursed with that irritating dramatic vice: they cannot keep to anything but the point.

Shadowlands
NIGEL HAWTHORNE JANE LAPOTAIRE
"A JOY TO THE END"
"PACKED WITH EMOTIONAL BOMBSHELLS"
QUEENS THEATRE
ASTON WOODS THEATRE - CHAFFERTON AVE, W1
BOX OFFICE 734 1166 24 HRS 379 4444
741 9999 240 7390 (NO BKG FEES)
GROUP SALES 930 6123

COULD YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE AS FAST AS EINSTEIN?

				28
				30
				20
				16
19	20	30		

HOW TO SOLVE THE PUZZLE

The different types of fruit have different values. Added together they give the totals shown. Work out the missing total for the left hand column.

If you can solve this puzzle, you could be eligible to join Mensa, the high IQ Society. Cut out the coupon for further details and a copy of the self-administered test. To: Mensa, FREEPOST, Wolverhampton WV2 1BR (no stamp required).

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POST CODE _____

5/MSA/7/90

Mensa

Contemplation then brilliance

Stephen Pettitt

Vogler Quartet
Wigmore Hall

This, simply, was a marvellous exhibition of the art of string quartet playing. The Vogler Quartet, four young players from what, for the time being, we still call East Berlin, demonstrated all the qualities one hopes for, but rarely encounters, in a chamber group: an extraordinary unanimity, a rich sound and impeccable balance.

(helped considerably by the strong viola playing of Stefan Fehlandt). Most of all, they had a positive vision of the music they played. From the almost frighteningly explosive opening of Schubert's *Quartettatz*, a piece which can

rarely have sounded more dramatically than it did here, to half-measures, or hasty beginnings. Before each piece, and sometimes before individual movements, the quartet would prepare by sitting in silent contemplation, preparing themselves for the task at hand. Clearly it worked for them.

The storm-tossed drama of the Schubert work was followed by something yet more challenging in Berg's secretly autobiographical *Lyric Suite*, but here also the quartet's command of idiom, of form and, importantly, of the emotional sway of the music was well nigh absolute. The fleetness of the faster movements held no terrors — light bowing at subdued dynamic levels never entailed a compromise in the refinement of the sound — while always the

quartet moulded phrasing carefully, enabling the passions of the work to emerge seemingly unbridled by considerations of form.

Beethoven's great B flat Quartet, Op 130, was treated in a similar fashion. The Cavatina, so often an excuse for sentimental over-indulgence, proved the more moving for the Vogler's ability to keep a touch of objectivity in their expressiveness. Otherwise this was a tenacious, bold and strong-limbed performance, and nowhere more so than in the finale. This was the *Grosse Fuge*, Op 133, of Beethoven originally intended, rather than the smaller-scaled movement substituted in the first publication of the work. We were spared nothing of the giant's anarchic counterpoints, jagged rhythms and wildly angular lines. The result was wholly absorbing.

Psychedelia and pseudo-polkas

ROCK

Alasdair Crewe

They Might Be Giants
University of London

They Might Be Giants take a perverse delight in toppling perceptions of what a rock band should be like. Strolling on stage like Sophomores back from vacation, the two Johns, Flansburgh and Linnell, looked unassumingly normal.

Yet the band inhabit the same "gee, what a weird bunch humans are" territory claimed by Talking Heads, except that they do it with laughs. Their *face-nail* lyrics could have been scribbled on the backs of envelopes and then posted to the wrong address. It is hard to decide whether they are incredibly smart or just dumb. Do not be fooled by the mock philosophical stance, though — the band throw up some infuriatingly catchy tunes. They betray a

dazzling variety of influences, from head-ringing psychedelia in the chart-bound single "Birdhouse in Your Soul" to driving country rock in "Lucky Ball and Chain".

However, they are not above throwing in the odd polka and, perplexingly, the underlying feel is that of the music hall — "Istanbul (not Constantinople)" and "Shoe-horn With Teeth" are pure vaudeville.

Recreating the hyperactive, many-textured sounds the band



For laughs: Flansburgh, Linnell

achieves on record would be near impossible, so they do not even try. Instead, they use backing tapes to add a pounding, bass-heavy rhythm section to the pared-down guitar and accordion, topped up on occasion by those lesser-known rock instruments: the bass sax, metronome and big bass drum.

Such reliance on pre-recorded tapes might have resulted in a mechanical, soulless parade of musical trickery, but they manage to avoid this by reinterpreting the songs — a broad selection from the new Elektra album, *Flood*, as well as from older indie albums — to exploit the strengths of live instrumentation.

Neither do they need lessons in stagecraft. Guitarist Flansburgh bounces like a hyperactive Clark Kent puppet while Linnell is a sardonic, static presence behind his oversized accordion. It is not, in any case, the easiest instrument with which to perform on-stage gymnastics. The audience, at times unsure whether to laugh or dance, somehow managed to do both.

هكذا من الأصل

MONDAY PAGE

Three working mothers tell Liz Gill how their ideal Budget would help women — and boost the economy

If Vicky Pryce were a chief economist with the Treasury, rather than with Peat Marwick McLintock, the accountants, next month's Budget would be more radical than even the "mothers' Budget" John Major is rumored to be considering.

Pryce's Budget would, for a start, allow her to claim tax relief on the money she pays a nanny to look after her four children.

"I think we should be able to offset all childcare arrangements against tax," she says. "The cost can be horrendous, and at the moment it's worth being a working mother only if your income is high enough."

As a partner in the firm, Pryce, aged 37, has both the substantial salary and the career incentive to keep working. For countless other women, however, low pay, inflexible hours and inadequate support systems make the equation much less clear-cut.

It is all very well, they would argue, to talk about the need to attract mothers back into the labour force, to fill vacancies and ensure economic prosperity over the next decade, but perhaps the time has come for the Government to put its money where its mouth is.

Pryce suggests financial incentives for employers hiring women who have taken a career break.

"One of the most significant problems for such women is that they may not be hired at all because they have less experience than another candidate. Or they may be taken on at lower rates. One solution would be to allow a company to claim some of the woman's wages back in tax. In effect, it would be a type of subsidy. The Government could also encourage and pay for retraining."

"I don't know if such measures would breach equal opportunities legislation in that they would discriminate in favour of women. But an argument would be that men already have an advantage, so all we are doing is redressing the balance."

Pryce believes incentives should be given to companies to set up and run workplace nurseries. The few nurseries that do exist have proved a mixed blessing because the Inland Revenue regards them as a perk, like a company car, and taxes them accordingly.

"The taxman should either ignore them or charge only a very small proportion," Pryce says. "Workplace nurseries are, of course, not suitable for some people, especially anyone with a job that demands a lot of flexibility. There's also the stress of having to bring your child all the way in to work and back, which is particularly difficult in London, and it also might make it difficult to separate work and home. But nurseries do suit a lot of people,



Youthful priorities: Vicky Pryce and (from left), Georgia, aged 14; Lydia, nine months; Nico, 5; and Alexandra, 11

Hoping for a Major change

which is why companies that provide them should be helped."

Pryce, who has three girls and a boy, aged from nine months to 14 years, took only six weeks off for each birth. The brevity of her maternity breaks was dictated, she says, by financial necessity, which is why she would like to see considerable improvements in statutory maternity pay.

"You get six weeks on something like 90 per cent of your salary and then it plummets. Some employers are very generous, but others are not. The tax system could encourage improved leave and pay."

"If these things were improved women would take their work more seriously. A lot of women don't try to have a career at all. Women can be faced with terrible choices, and often the great attraction is to forget all about going back to work. Countries that have the best systems have the highest percentages of women in reasonable jobs."

Eileen Doherty, a tax consultant with accountants Price Waterhouse, agrees. "It's all very well saying you get six months' leave and your job will be safe, but if during most of that time you're only picking up something like £30, when you've been relying on your salary, it's pretty useless."

Doherty, aged 30, works three days a week and during that time her two-year-old son is cared for by his grandparents. Although this arrangement suits her, Doherty would like to see more state spending on nurseries and an end to treatment of workplace nurseries as a perk.

"Companies could also be encouraged to set up facilities by increasing their capital allowances in the early years."

She says one of the biggest difficulties is recruiting women who are drawing benefits. The low pay of many of the jobs available means

women are no better off, especially if they incur considerable childcare costs.

"The poll tax could make things worse. A woman on benefit who is likely to get most of her poll tax paid is unlikely to want to go out to work to pay for it."

"What women want is choice and the money to pay for it. Probably the simplest way of achieving this would be to increase personal allowances for parents. I would abolish the married couples allowance, which comes in with independent taxation, and replace it with this allowance for parents. The allowance could also be greater for those with children aged under five, or less for those with a workplace nursery, so that someone doesn't benefit twice."

"The Chancellor could also increase child benefits, which would help the non-taxpayer. One way to boost women's pay would be to introduce a statutory minimum

wage. One of the big problems is that despite equal opportunities legislation, there still tends to be women's work and men's work, and women's work is not as well paid. I suppose if I were being really frivolous I'd suggest the Chancellor gave women an extra tax allowance to compensate for this fact."

"I certainly think the incentives should come from the state. There are real problems that must be tackled, but with the best will in the world you cannot ask people who are in the business of making a profit to lose money because something might be morally right."

"If you make employers pay, there could be a detrimental effect and no one would want to employ women. It's bad enough as it is."

Sally Scutt, who recently returned to her job as a product development manager for Kleinwort Benson's private banking division after having a baby daughter five months ago, suggests a back-to-work grant.

"Just finding childcare is a costly business and may have to be done when a couple is financially at a low ebb," she says.

She considers childcare vouchers, which can be used as a mother thinks best, a valuable scheme which should be encouraged, but says: "You have to remember that women tend to be the carers not only of children, but often of elderly parents, the disabled, or chronically ill members of the family. You may need the system to cover them, too."

"The overriding consideration is that it must be economically viable for women to work. You need help both for the individual and the employer."

"And you mustn't forget that working mothers are, in turn, employers with responsibilities to their staff. It's ridiculous that I must pay my nanny out of my post-tax income and then she has to pay tax. The money is taxed twice."

High interest rates force many women into work to cover mortgage repayments. In easier times they might not be so inclined. "We must find ways of getting women to work for the joy of it as well," Scutt says.

Tax incentives, allowances, grants and other measures have their price, but it may be less than sceptics imagine, she says. Women who take jobs create new ones in the support services.

Better pay and tax concessions for parents are likely, in turn, to improve the rates they pay for domestic help, of which a substantial part is part of the black economy.

Pryce says: "There may be short-term costs, but in the medium to long term there could be a net gain to the Exchequer because of the income tax contributions of more working women."

Charity's new male order

The face of those who give time and money to the less-fortunate is changing

Are women more charitable than men? A new Charities Aid Foundation survey suggests they are, particularly in the 18 to 24 age group, where 41 per cent of women give between £30 and £100 a year, compared with 28 per cent of men.

Even bigger differences emerge as the stakes get higher: 18 per cent of women in the same age group part with £100 or more compared with a mere 6 per cent of men.

"Women have traditionally been bigger givers than men," says Dr Peter Halfpenny, who analysed the survey. "They tend to be swayed more by emotive issues or else might work in nursing or childcare fields where charitable donations are part of the work ethos."

"After the age of 25, men become slightly more generous. Nineteen per cent of the 25 to 44 age group give £100-plus a year, compared with 31 per cent of similarly aged women. Men give slightly more than when they were younger because they have greater disposable incomes, and also, because they might have children, their women science is touched. But women

an excellent response with an average donation of £11.36. Men are definitely becoming happier about giving to charity."

Sadly, men still lag behind on flag days when, according to John Magrath, Oxfam's press officer, more men stop to give when accompanied by their wives who tend to take the lead in searching for loose change. Men on their own are more likely to walk by. "Men are also keener to give if action is involved such as buying tickets for a fund-raising concert or participating in a fun run," Magrath says.

Big events like Band Aid have, according to Keith Bradbrook, press manager for the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, broadened charities' appeal to men. "Giving is no longer for women, the great and the good. We've appealed for — and are getting — more men on our fund-raising committees than we used to."

Nevertheless, men are still drawn to certain types of causes. The Royal National Lifeboat Institute's paid membership is 78 per cent male, while charities relating to children invariably draw mothers flinching at pictures of less fortunate families (despite the NSPCC's male recruitment drive, 90 per cent of volunteers are mothers). If men do get involved, they tend to take on more fund-raising roles, according to the foundation's

'Men are keener to give if action is involved, such as participating in a fun run'

do. "Men are seeing themselves as becoming more caring," Heather Budge-Reid, a spokeswoman for Action Aid, the overseas aid foundation, says. "In a recent Harris Poll, we found only 34 per cent of men felt women cared more about the Third World than they did. The rest maintained that they had firm feelings too."

Such beliefs have not yet been translated into action: 66 per cent of those who fill out the forms for sponsoring overseas families are women. However, it is often the husband's cheque which comes in.

Action Aid is hoping to work on this: it still gets a larger response from advertising in women's magazines than from a more general readership. It also finds that women give a fairly even mixture of time and money, while men tend to assuage their consciences with a cheque rather than labour. "Another trend is that where as many of our female supporters are unmarried, we don't have the same support from single men who don't have families to prompt them into giving."

One charity which has succeeded in making men reach for their wallets is the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which last month directed an appeals campaign at men to balance out its main sponsorship profile (women between 55 and 60, often with no living children). "We purposely made the package as macho and exciting as possible, showing inspectors going down drains to rescue animals," Jane Comerall, the RSPCA's marketing officer, says. "Donations are still coming in but we've had

very. "About twice as many men did office work and directed female task forces," Halfpenny says.

No doubt this causes a frisson or two. Women in Fund-Raising Development — an umbrella group that enables women in different charities to discuss ideas — was formed two years ago to create an alternative: "At that time, charity management was very male-dominated," recalls Willi Bell, a marketing director and member of WFRD. "Most managers were male and on a senior level, so women felt the need to meet in a non-threatening, friendly and sensitive atmosphere." So far, Bell says, the organization has not had any applications from men, but it would consider each one on its own merits.

A similar organization, the Institute of Fund-Raising Managers (60 per cent of whose membership is male), points out that a change in charity-giving is inevitable. "In the past, sponsors were mainly well-heeled, middle-aged ladies. Now society is becoming more aware and charities are being forced to broaden their appeals."

Perhaps the final word should go to the 15-year-old schoolboy, who, on winning The Times Platinum Portfolio competition this month, said that most of his win would go to charity.

Jane Bidder

ADVERTISING
AUTHORS WANTED
BY N.Y. PUBLISHER
Leading quality book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types, fiction, non-fiction, poetry, juvenile, scholarly, religious, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet K25, 10000000, 515 W. 34th St. New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.

Is the battle with cruelty still not won?

A European Commission proposal which could increase the need for animal testing of cosmetic ingredients is causing concern among industry representatives determined to end the practice. The proposal, to be discussed today by the European Community, will force cosmetic companies to provide an inventory of all cosmetic ingredients and detailed assessments to support their continued use.

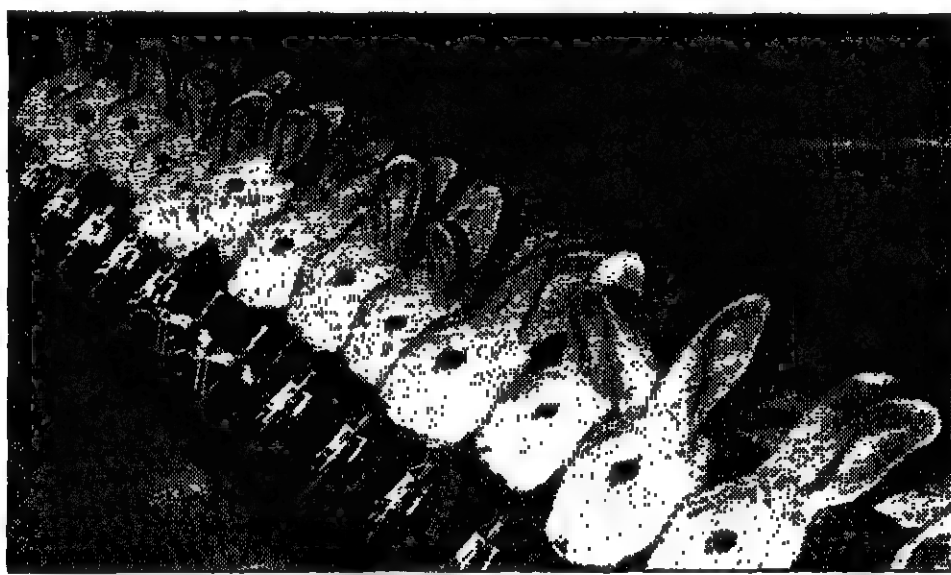
Marion Kelly, director-general of the Cosmetic Toiletry and Perfumery Association, which represents companies selling cosmetic products in the UK, is spearheading a campaign against it. She says it will be a "cosmetic solution for the benefit of bureaucrats" and could lead to needless animal suffering.

Animal testing of cosmetics has angered many British consumers — as many as 90 per

A proposal being debated today by the EC may lead to more animal testing of cosmetics

cent of women questioned in some industry surveys say they want an end to the practice — and a growing number of companies is labelling products "cruelty-free". Kelly says the proposal will require testing of common substances, such as honey, lemon or henna, which have long been used without any ill-effects. "Where no test data exists, companies may now be forced to provide it. That will mean tests on animals."

When a similar inventory was proposed for chemicals,



Animal testing: widespread anger at the practice has changed the face of the cosmetics industry

new safety data were not required, Kelly says. A "grandfather clause" said that chemicals previously considered safe would still be acceptable, although new materials would need to be tested.

Kelly says the idea of a cosmetics inventory appears good. Many customers would prefer ingredients to be listed on packaging, a practice pioneered in Britain by Cosmetics To Go, the "cruelty-free", mail-order make-up company and experimented with in other European countries.

Joseph Piccioni, managing director of Beauty Without Cruelty, which pioneered cruelty-free cosmetics in Britain 25 years ago, says: "We concede that animal testing is the only option with new ingredients, but we do not use them."

"We stick with ingredients which have been in use since before the 1976 Cosmetics Directive, which this draft proposal would amend."

The more recent the product, the more likely it is to have been tested on animals,

he says. "No company can claim it uses only ingredients that have never been animal-tested."

Body Shop, which last week launched an independent campaign against animal testing, says no such testing is carried out by the company or in its name.

David Davies, a spokesman, says Body Shop will lobby against the proposed inventory, alongside the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection.

"The directive is aimed at

human safety, which, on the face of it, is highly laudable," he says. "The concern is that the EC will look to its scientific committees, which is prone to animal testing. Five hundred years of safety may not be enough for them."

But does the argument surrounding animal testing conceal less altruistic concerns of the cosmetics industry? Only a few types of ingredients, such as preservatives, sunscreens and colour, are now approved by the commission; other ingredients can be used unless they are specifically prohibited. However, if the proposal is adopted, the burden of proof for an ingredient will be on the industry. This could be costly.

Products could be kept off the shelves and manufacturers forced to reformulate ingredients in cases where necessary data was unavailable.

"The financial aspect is not our main fear," Kelly says. "The industry is committed to the ultimate eradication of animal-testing."

If the meeting today shows that the inventory is to proceed, the cosmetics industry will, she says, begin to put on its warpaint in earnest.

Victoria McKee

Glasnost with an American accent

Rita Dapkus once organized press meetings with Chicago senators. Now she sits in a fourth-floor room in Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania, organizing a team of 10 to bring public relations to the Soviet Union.

"I can't think of a single thing that could be similar in the two cases," she says. "You can't imagine what troubles I'm going through to get the team to pick up the phone and say: 'Hello, Good morning. How are you?'"

The American-born Lithuanian left her PR office in downtown Chicago four years



How does Rita Dapkus (left) a PR executive from Chicago, enjoy her new job — educating Lithuanians in the West's image-making ways?

ago. While on a sabbatical in Vilnius, she joined Sajudis, the Lithuanian independence movement, which has appointed her director of its information office.

"They hired me to clean up the organization's mess. They didn't have set schedules or anything. I have been pushing Sajudis for some time to try and understand public rela-

tions. They never needed it before in the Soviet Union."

Her efforts came to fruition last month with President Gorbachev's visit to Vilnius. The Sajudis banners had been translated into English: "Red Army Go Home"; "Gorbachev Go Home". The western media responded with the photographs for which Sajudis had hoped.

"When Sajudis formed its Constituent Congress in 1988, I had a hard time convincing them that the arrival of the foreign Press was a breakthrough," Dapkus says. "Now they are opening up to the idea that they can play a similar strategic game to Gorbachev."

Despite the growing enthusiasm for her methods, Dapkus feels the ethic of PR as a service industry remains an anathema. "It's the Soviet system. You go into a restaurant and the waiter is the boss. He can tell you there's none of this or that, even when there is, because he

knows he's always going to get paid. And here I am trying to tell them that you're the servant of your clients."

After her four years in American PR, Dapkus arrived in Vilnius in 1986 as the first winds of glasnost blew into the Baltic states.

Her divided national loyalties were quickly forgotten when she saw the incredulous excitement which greeted each new slap in the face of authority.

By June 1988, Sajudis had been formed by a handful of intellectuals, and brought rallies of tens of thousands to the streets. "You suddenly felt this huge current of popular opinion. It was like a kettle that was about to blow."

Dapkus returned briefly to the US with plans to resume her career, but again found herself torn between events in Vilnius and her Chicago ambitions. She had been made

Sajudis's US representative, arranging for its delegations to meet leading Chicago politicians. As her commitment to the movement grew, so the possibility of building herself a steady career diminished.

She returned to Vilnius at the beginning of this year at Sajudis's request to muster the information service before the western Press arrived for Gorbachev's visit. For this she earns a modest salary.

"There's still absolutely no PR elsewhere in the Soviet Union, except when some politician is interested in getting something out of westerners," she says. "Then the red carpet's rolled out." Dapkus feels it will be time some before PR, even in Lithuania, will be properly understood or financed.

"The other day a man came up to me with a loaf of home-baked bread. He had a bread co-operative and wanted a consultation. Was there, he asked earnestly, any chance of selling the recipe to America to earn some dollars?"

"But to get western PR," she says, "you've got to have western dollars."

Tom Giles

Pick of the Week



CHRISTIE'S

LUCIO FONTANA is best known as the Italian painter of slashed canvases. Since the 1950s and 1960s when most of these works were executed, he has emerged as a major force in contemporary art, and has been the subject of several books and exhibitions. All his two-dimensional works are titled *Concetto Spaziale*, and the slashes suggest a further dimension beyond the surface of the picture. This fine example, executed in green idropittura (water-based paint), is included in the sale of Contemporary Art at Christie's, King Street on Thursday, 22 February at 2.30 p.m.

For further information on this and any other sales in the next week, please telephone (01) 839 9060.

Lucio Fontana (1899-1968), *Concetto Spaziale*, signed and dated 1959 on reverse, idropittura on canvas. Estimate: £40,000-50,000

VITAMIN C FOR YOURSELF

And your family. Delicious "one a day" soft, juicy chewing Vitamin C pastilles. Chewing with flavoured Orange or Blackcurrant. The healthy way to keep winter at bay.

CENTURION - DIFFERENTLY DELICIOUS

100

**main
nection.**
C DataLink and
ted Printer Sharer),
us - today.
11666
ST, PO Box 325,
R.
Verran AC DataLink
BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE
NEW! NO PREFERENCE
PREFERENCE! NO PREFERENCE
NO PREFERENCE!
11666

TEMPUS

BAT still worth a bet — even without a bid

A successful bid for BAT is much more likely now than Sir James Goldsmith is willing to offer cash instead of junk bonds. Tempus looks at the demerger of BAT's highly-regarded Argos offshoot and the underlying value of the remaining operations.

After Sock Shop, Storehouse and Lowndes Queensway, the idea of the City becoming excited about a retail share flotation is hard to swallow. But one problem facing Dr Mike Smith and his team when they bring Argos to market next month is the danger of being over-hyped.

Fund managers are keenly awaiting the closely-guarded secrets of Argos's listing particulars.

But Morgan Stanley, the American securities group, is expecting the group to have a market capitalization of about £25 million.

Argos is raising no new money in the flotation which takes the form of a demerger from its parent BAT.

BAT shareholders will receive "free shares" in Argos and it will be up to the market to put a valuation on the group when dealing first start.

Argos was founded in 1973 and acquired by BAT for £35 million in 1979.

It now has 251 shops which are split into three categories, Argos Catalogue Showrooms offering 3,500 different products, Argos superstores offering 6,000 lines and Argos Bestsellers offering 2,200

lines. The shops are supported by twice-yearly catalogues.

Dr Smith, who has been with the group for 16 years, leads a team which has increased Argos's sales from £140.7 million in 1980 to £725 million in 1988 and operating profits from £2.4 million to £58.9 million. Argos has one of the best records on the high street.

The company is cash-positive and does not intend to take on debt to fund its expansion. The group has capital expenditure of £20 million-£25 million a year and has plans for 600 shops in the next 10 years. Argos makes a conscious decision to avoid primary sites other retailers compete for.

The phenomenal growth which Argos saw in the early 1980s appears to be slowing but the company is still expected to announce results for 1989 which out-perform the market.

Assuming the group is sensibly-priced, the shares are likely to perform well for several reasons. They will have a scarcity value and will only become available when BAT shareholders decide to sell, Argos is the only profit-

able retailer of its type, its record is excellent and the bid speculation is already strong.

Appleton/Wiggins Teape

Appleton/Wiggins Teape, BAT's paper interests, have one thing in common with Argos. It is not impossible that both companies may receive takeover bids as soon as they are demerged.

For the paper operations, D-Day is June 1. Like Argos, the exercise takes the form of an issue of free shares to BAT holders and the value will be decided by the price set in the market in first day dealings. Before the event, A/WT looks like being a highly sought-after share.

The US operations of Appleton deserve to be highly-rated. For they are in the high-growth specialist areas of the paper market rather than the commodity end of the trade.

Appleton has market leadership in carbonless paper where even in hard times for paper generally, there is little pressure for price discounting.

The bulk of Appleton's trade is in carbonless, but the rest is heat-sensitive papers used to some extent for computer printers but much more interesting in the booming fax market.

Brokers who follow the paper industry closely, such as



Cataloguing profits: Mike Smith, chief executive of Argos

Kitcat & Aitken, believe that the group is showing signs of building a dominant position in fax paper.

Wiggins Teape has a more broadly-balanced business in specialist papers plus some interesting investments in pulp manufacture. It has steered clear of the low-margin commodity products such as newsprint and packaging.

Kitcat suggests that there are no quoted companies with

the quality of A/WT and that its shares should trade at the top end of the US range for paper groups, which is broadly 7 to 11 times historic earnings, excluding any premium for takeover possibilities.

Sample opinion from three firms which follow paper shares indicates that A/WT merits a market capitalization of about £1.5 to £1.6 billion, which might make the group an instant constituent of the FT-SE 100 share index. Sal-

mon Brothers, the securities house, has run the demerger operation through its computers and says that BAT shares in their present form have a break-up value in the region of 1,075p per share which compares with a current market level of 810p.

This arises from an estimated £2 billion unlocked through demerging Argos and the paper group, a £6.9 billion valuation of BAT's financial services operations and associate holdings plus £7.4 billion from tobacco and other remaining activities. Less net debt this equates to £16.2 billion or 1,075p per share.

Salomon's appraisal concludes that BAT shares are worth a current market price of 885p and that Hoylake would have to bid around 950p for BAT in its present form to have a good chance of victory.

BAT holders should not underestimate the problems which Hoylake, Sir James Goldsmith's bid vehicle, is facing in clearing the US regulatory hurdles. But on the latest market arithmetic, BAT shares look attractive even without a bid.

Smaller companies

As this column has had cause to point out before, in hard times a lack of glamour, dullness even, can be a virtue. Nowhere is this more so than

in the so-called Smaller Companies sector.

A feature of the rash of profits warnings that are beginning to emerge is that, with the exception of obviously-troubled sectors like housebuilding and retailing, they are often coming from the kind of fast-moving, acquisitive smaller companies that geared themselves up to the hit on the back of a glamour profile in better times.

As times get tough for large stockbrokers as well, some have been homing in on the Smaller Companies sector.

Citicorp Scrimgeour Vickers, for example, after closing down most of its market-making operations, has retained part of its team to build a portfolio of 100 stocks with market capitalizations of less than £300 million on which it will concentrate its research.

Hoare Govett's Smaller Companies Index, which covers a wide spread of 1,200 stocks, threw the sector into some gloom at the start of the year when it showed a 25 per cent underperformance against the market as a whole during 1989. But two new guides arriving on investors' desks this week offer a useful antidote.

Miss Ruth Keatch at Schroder Securities sums up the general consensus. Go for proven management — ideally one that has survived the last recession in the early 1980s — and a strong balance sheet.

Look for a good spread of products and markets — avoid one-trick ponies like Filofax. Likewise avoid stylish fad sectors, like green shares, although she has a weakness for security stocks like Gardiner Group and Securiguard.

Her other tips include Hornby, following the January Toy Fair, Isotron, even excluding any benefits from forthcoming legislation on the gamma irradiation of food, and Menzies-Swan.

OCF Laurence Prust likes Stoddard Sakers on a two-year view and Microgen as a recovery stock. Over at Citicorp, Mr Chris Akers is keen on estate management stocks and businesses set to benefit from the continuing video boom, despite their sky-high ratings, and elsewhere Sterling Publishing, Acis and Scottish TV.

Racal Electronics

Last week's news that Racal Electronics is in talks on the Government Telecommunications Service contract is further evidence of the move to higher quality earnings and away from manufacturing.

As with Racal's booming cellular business there will be start-up losses which analysts believe will peak at about £20 million in two years' time. But Racal should be showing a 20 per cent margin on the business by the end of the decade.

GILT-EDGED

Why the markets will be banking on a tough Budget

The gilt-edged market's expectations of John Major are rising. The tough rhetoric on curbing inflation has fed hopes of a tough Budget.

What investors would like to see on March 20, however, is a restatement of the Government's financial strategy.

It is doubtful whether the Chancellor will be able to be specific about his medium-term fiscal and monetary targets without giving hostages to fortune.

Setting a monetary target could be especially tricky. The Government's favoured measure, M0, is likely to go on overshooting its 1-5 per cent target range this year even if inflation moderates.

Not only will the trading-down by consumers tend to boost M0 growth relative to the rate of expansion of nominal GDP, but also a further factor raising the M0 growth rate will be the increasing share of national income taken by wages and salaries as pay settlements stay high and company profits are squeezed.

If Mr Major sticks to the 1-5 per cent range as his target for M0 in the 1990-91 financial year, he is very likely to condemn himself to another year of monetary overshoot.

If he goes further and reduces the target, as many monetarist zealots are urging him to do, his problems will be even greater.

Though a monetary overshoot may not matter much if the excess growth in M0 is attributable to shifts in spending patterns, it could keep the financial markets in a state of anxiety as inflation expectations run high.

But if Mr Major were to take a realistic line and raise his M0 target, he will risk sending the wrong signal to wage negotiators.

One way out of this no-win situation would be for the Chancellor to substitute for the M0 target an objective expressed in terms of some other monetary variable.

The M2 measure has been a remarkably well-behaved statistic comprising a range of assets which would be widely regarded as transaction money. It might serve as a suitable target for government policy.

More likely, though, Mr Major will prefer to resort to the Treasury rubric that a range of monetary indicators will be watched. The danger is that the financial markets will regard the statement as too vague.

It is something they have

heard before, a strategy which leaves the Government latitude in its actions for exercising political discretion.

Before the Budget, sterling and the gilt-edged market will probably respond favourably to indications that a tough line will be taken against inflation.

Sterling is one of the few traditional high interest rate currencies where investors feel they do not have to worry about monetary relaxation in the near future.

In world markets increasingly moved by the ebb and flow of great events, it may be that interest rate differentials count for less than in the calmer days of 1989. But their impact is unlikely to have been lost altogether.

A firm exchange rate should help to contain inflation expectations in the weeks ahead.

Gilt may gain further support from hopes that the Chancellor will take fiscal action, at least to halt the decline in the PSDR. Signs of weakness in the economy will confirm the scope for improvement in the balance of payments.

After the Budget, investors may have second thoughts about gilts. If the Chancellor fails to meet the market's best expectation — and he will have a tough time succeeding — worries over inflation are likely to resurface.

Pay settlements will probably remain at least around present levels well into the summer, especially after the latest mortgage rate rise. As output growth slows, the damage at the level of unit wage costs will be increasingly evident.

The gilt market may also have been too quick to assume that this year's decline in the PSDR is mainly due to one-off factors.

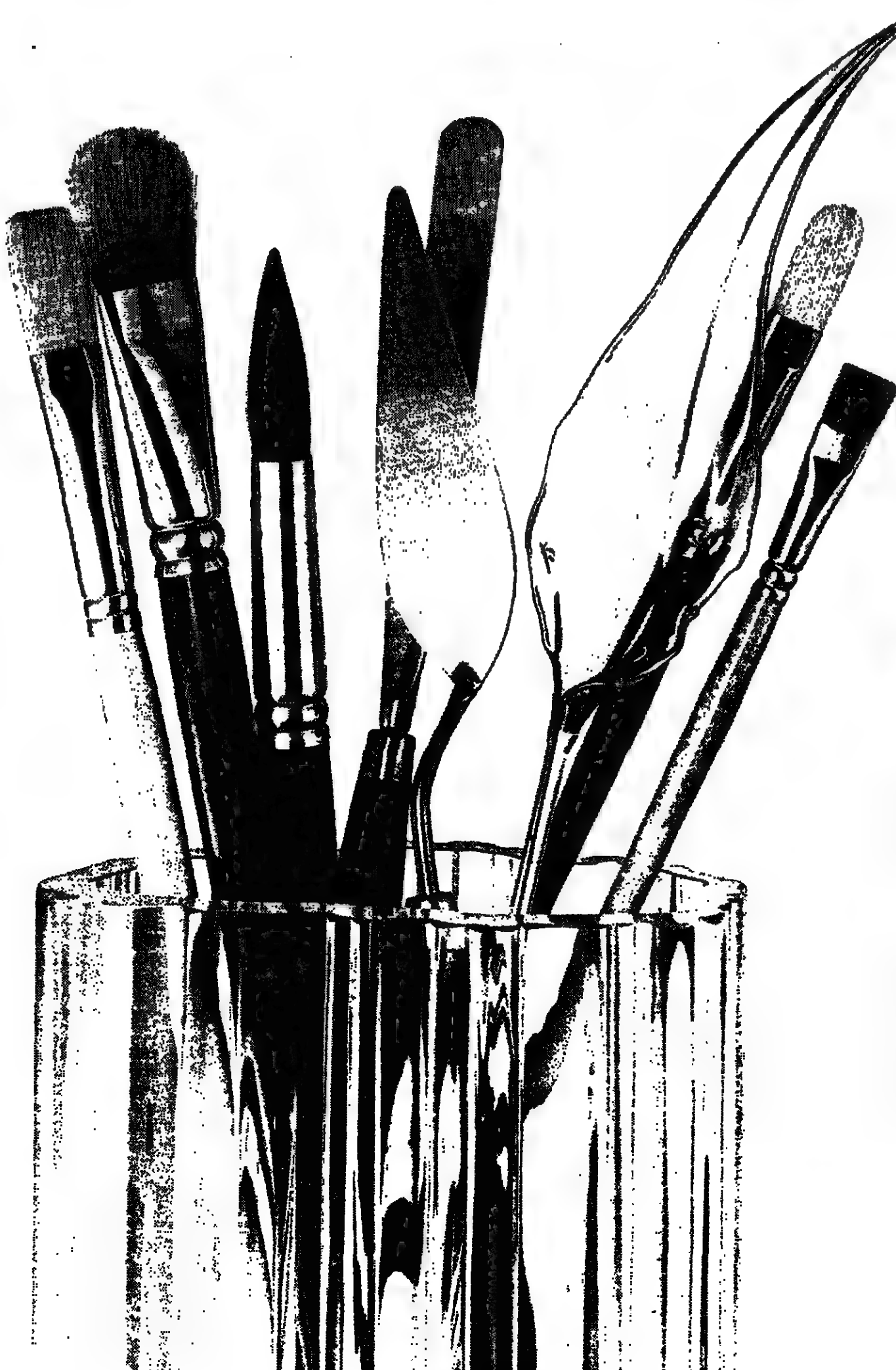
Experience has taught that once a trend in public sector finances is established it often accelerates. There could be funding shocks in store in 1990-91.

Finally, although the current account of the balance of payments is improving, a weak domestic economy could be associated with capital outflows.

With sterling under periodic downward pressure as 1990 advances, there will be little joy for gilts in the exchange rate.

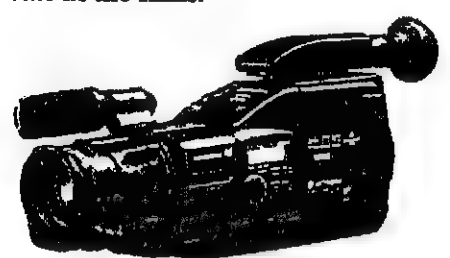
Stephen Lewis
Consultant
UBS Phillips & Drew

Artists choose their tools to match their creative ideas.



Now, there's a way for home-video enthusiasts to shape their creative ideas in exactly the form they desire. Because the new Hitachi compact S-VHS video movie has Professional Automatic Exposure for a truly versatile choice of seven automatic and manual operating modes.

In Auto mode the new VM-S83E automatically sets the optimum focus, aperture, shutter speed and white balance. P mode helps reduce blurring, and PS mode is designed specifically for crisp shots of sports and other fast-moving action. In PD mode, depth of field is enhanced to focus close and distant subjects clearly, while in aperture-priority D mode a sharply focused foreground subject can be made to stand out against 'soft-focused' background elements just like in the films.



To capture a fleeting moment with absolute clarity, S mode automatically adjusts aperture to match the shutter speed selected, up to a remarkable 1/10000 sec. And for enhanced creative effects like never before, the VM-S83E also has full manual M mode.

The amazing flexibility of the VM-S83E reflects Hitachi's approach to designing quality products. We are committed to offering state-of-the-art technology in dependable products with versatile, easy-to-use functions. So users of our products always have at their disposal the tools they need to give form to their creative ideas.

Quality: it's a state of mind.

HITACHI

Hitachi Sales (UK) Ltd.
Hitachi House, Station Road, Hayes,
Middlesex UB8 3PH
Phone 01-848 8787
Fax 01-561 4565

THE TIMES
STOCK
WATCH
0898 141 141

The Stockwatch service gives readers of The Times instant telephone access to the prices of more than 13,000 shares, unit trusts and bonds.

Stock market comment: the general situation can be obtained by ringing 0898 121220.
Company news: items relating to company news can be obtained by telephoning 0898 121221.
The price of shares actively trading in the stock market may be obtained by telephoning 0898 121225.
The telephone calls are charged at a rate of 38p per minute during peak times, 25p standard.

هكذا من الأصل

BAT lines up key witness in bid tussle with Hoylelake

From Philip Robinson, Los Angeles

Mr Bruce Bunner, the former Insurance Commissioner for California, will be called as a witness for BAT Industries this week when it opens its case in Los Angeles as part of the fight against takeover bids by Sir James Goldsmith.

Mr Bunner, the commissioner for six years, wrote the California rules, which lay down acceptable levels of debt for Californian insurance companies.

His testimony is viewed by BAT as vital. Following a successful bid for BAT, Sir James would sell Farmers, its American insurance offshoot,

for \$4.5 billion to Axa Midi Assurances, the French insurance group.

Farmers has argued that the money Axa intends to borrow to finance the Farmers acquisition and the additional \$1 billion it must raise to invest in Sir James's Hoylelake Investments as part of the deal would be potentially harmful to the policyholders of Farmers.

A spokesman for Farmers said: "We regard the Californian hearing as important not just because it is the state in which we do most business, but because it is the only state

which has these debt ratios."

Axa has dismissed the argument, pointing to \$9 billion worth of assets in its parent company, saying that it makes more sense to borrow at relatively low American interest rates than pay cash.

Meanwhile the formidable Madame Gilberte Beaux, personal investment bank adviser to Sir James Goldsmith for the past 20 years, has begun outlining the logic of the takeover for insurance regulators in Los Angeles.

She stands to make \$4.25 million if the deal goes through and, according to

close observers of the case, withstood three and a half days of intensive cross-examination at a similar hearing in Chicago. That will not happen in California. The insurance authorities have imposed strict time limits which give lawyers only one hour to cross-examine.

On current timing California is expected to be the first of nine states to reach a decision on the issue, which is expected by April 9. The Chicago hearing, which started last month, is still going on and a hearing in Idaho is due to start a week today.

Tiphook 'to pass £70m' in 1991

By Martin Waller

Two favourable broker's circulars singing the praises of Mr Robert Montague's Tiphook are expected this week, following its success in the nine-month battle with Sea Containers.

They are from Mr Karl Frenkelson at Warburg Securities and Mr Clive Anderson at Kitch & Alden. Both houses are brokers to Tiphook, and they are looking for pre-tax profits in excess of £70 million for the year to end-April 1991, the first year to benefit from the Sea Containers deal.

Tiphook expects by the start of April to have control of 200,000 dry-freight containers, Sea Containers' European tank container operations, mainly for shipping chemicals, the UBS tank manufacturing business and about 5,000 road chassis in the US.

The deal, which needs only the clearance of Sea Containers' shareholders on March 15, puts Mr Montague at the head of the third biggest container group in the world, with about 8 per cent of the total fleet of 5 million containers.

The top two in the market, Genstar and Intl, both attempted to buy chunks of the Sea Containers empire, but



Hands on from day one: Robert Montague, chairman of Tiphook, soon to be third in world their own offers are expected to be frustrated by Tiphook's purchases, agreed with Sea Containers after a grilling takeover battle.

There are no redundancy costs arising out of the deal, as Tiphook is only acquiring the containers themselves, although their previous owner will continue to help out with

administration for three months after completion.

"From day one we actually start to see the controls completely in our hands. We can double the size of our container fleet on the existing administration and management team, with some fine-tuning as far as operations and marketing are concerned,"

said Mr Montague. He expects no opposition from Genstar and Intl, both US corporations. "They realize what the world is. They know that their deals were subject to shareholder approval and also they were being used as instruments to bring to conclusion the hostile takeover for Sea Containers."

Boost for National Savings

By Jon Ashworth

National Savings took nearly £143 million into its investment account last month from new savers lured by higher rates of interest. Fixed-interest certificates proved less popular, with more than £135 million repaid.

Income bonds, which pay interest of 12.5 per cent, showed a net gain of £29.2 million, after repayments. However, the investment account turned withdrawals of £24.8 million in December into a gain of £109.9 million in receipts in January.

Capital bonds took in an extra £27.4 million in funds. ● The Scarborough Building Society has launched an investment account in response to last week's mortgage rate rises. Savers receive interest of 11.75 per cent on £1,000 or more, with the rate fixed for six months.

SE to prosecute insider dealers

By Sheila Gunn and Colin Narborough

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Trade Secretary, will in the next two or three weeks activate provisions of the 1989 Companies Act to enable London's International Stock Exchange to prosecute insider dealers directly instead of handing them over to his department.

A Department of Trade and Industry spokesman said that the move would not involve any wholesale transfer of responsibility from Government to the ISE, and the DTI would retain the power to decide in each case whether to let the exchange pursue independent legal action.

The ISE, which closely monitors share dealings for possible malpractice, has long wanted such powers and will probably seek to prosecute in clear-cut cases of insider trading. More complicated cases, requiring detailed investigation, would be left to the DTI. The DTI was keen to make

clear that, in allowing the ISE to use the provisions, Mr Ridley was not going back on recent assurances to the House of Commons select committee for trade and industry, concerning City regulation.

Following persistent reports of plans to switch the DTI's watchdog role to the Securities and Investments Board, the chief City overseer, he had ruled out changes in the present regime.



Ridley: handing over cases

Hanson in talks on Peabody

By Colin Campbell

Newmont Mining Corporation, in which Hanson holds a 49 per cent stake, is holding "very preliminary and informal" talks with Hanson and others over the sale of its 55 per cent shareholding in Peabody - the largest coal producer in the United States.

On Thursday, Hanson bought out three individual minority shareholders in Peabody to give it a 45.03 per cent stake in what Sir Gordon White, chairman of Hanson's US operation, describes as "an attractive investment".

In papers filed to the US exchange authorities, Hanson states it "has not made any decisions with respect to the 45 per cent it plans to purchase (in Peabody)".

Newmont said from Denver, Colorado, that a number of options remain open, which may be the subject of future talks.

P&D Percy calls it a day

In what appears to have been yet another clash of culture and management styles between the British and the Swiss, Keith Percy, one of the most talented fund managers in the country, has resigned from UBS-Phillips & Drew. Percy, aged 45, and executive chairman of Phillips & Drew Fund Management - as well as chief executive of UBS Asset Management, the fund management holding company, and chairman of Phil-drew Ventures - shocked colleagues by handing in his notice on Thursday, after 23 years with the firm. A former P&D partner, he first rose to prominence as an analyst, covering almost every sector in turn before being made head of research in 1978 and then being voted the top UK equity analyst in the City, in the Extel survey, for four consecutive years. In 1983 he switched to fund management and has taken the firm from seventh place in the league table of pension fund managers to second. In terms of performance they have been among the top pension fund managers for three years and funds have grown from £2.5 billion to £17 billion since he has been at the helm. "I certainly want to stay in fund management or the securities industry," Percy tells me from his Essex home. "I would quite like the challenge of seeing if I can do it all over again." He is being replaced by fellow UBS Asset Management director Paul Meredith.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Sweet dreams in Essex

Regular commuters from Essex will agree that a journey on British Rail's lines out of Liverpool Street is often an unforgettable experience. Journalists were therefore surprised to hear that Alan Sugar, chairman of Amstrad, last week denied ever having entertained them at briefings over the company's figures at its Brentwood offices. Most surprised of all was *The Times* correspondent, for whom the journey to the last interim

results briefing exactly a year ago was especially memorable. British Rail having misdirected him to Colchester. But Sugar is adamant. No, he has never, ever, had journalists at his Brentwood offices. "With respect, Mr Sugar, perhaps you are mistaken," my man queried. "Definitely not," he replied. The said correspondent is now wondering if he could possibly have imagined the whole hideous day.

Jane's place

Having drawn the short straw - to cover the Guinness trial - Jane Alexander, a reporter for the Channel 4 programme *Business Daily*, arrived for the first day at Southwark Crown Court to find the press bench

full. Whilst a dismayed court official investigated the situation, since the number of seats should have corresponded with the number of press passes issued - one member of the Fourth Estate was subsequently ejected - Alexander was offered a seat in another area of the court. Ernest Saunders volunteered his own chair... in the dock. His offer was declined.

● In view of City observations that Hanson, that billion dollar industrial group, is unnecessarily brief when giving financial details in its quarterly profits statements, perhaps Lord Hanson should be reminded of an advert for the company which appeared in December 1937 and was republished in its 1988 annual report. For Hanson's battery subsidiary, Ever Ready, the headline ran: "It's a shame to keep them in the dark!"

GRAND METRO PUBLICAN



Young off forms

Cracking one or two painfully old City jokes - for example, about Chinese walls coupled with an observation that despite his many years in the building trade he could not recall ever having built one - Lord Young, these days deputy chairman of the Conservative Party, was greeted with a mixture of cheers and boos as the guest speaker at the Society of Investment Analysts' annual dinner at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London last week. Complaining about the Financial Services Act and the number of forms he has had to fill in in his new position as a director of Salomon Brothers Inc. and chairman of its European operation, he was deemed to be only half-joking when he quipped: "I thought to myself, who the hell was the Secretary of State who introduced it?" He then went on to compare the Britain of 1979 with the present day. "No way can you consider these two worlds as being the same country." But his ill-chosen example that "With Nissan and Toyota, we will soon be manufacturing as many cars as we buy," was greeted with muted calls from the floor of "Rover, Rover..." All in all, and despite numerous rowdy delaying tactics, the peer spoke for barely 10½ minutes, leaving brokers and fund managers, who had laid their usual bets on the length of his speech, badly out of pocket - the average estimate had been 18 minutes. Perhaps he really has tired of being a politician.

Carol Leonard

GrandMet and Elders near deal on swap

By Our City Staff

Mr Allen Sheppard, chairman of Grand Metropolitan, the food and drinks group, will today tell the annual meeting at the Grosvenor House Hotel, central London, that negotiations on a multi-million pound breweries-for-public houses swap with Elders IXL, the Australian group, are far advanced.

With urgent talks on the details of the complex deal underway, conclusion of the asset-swap could be announced on Friday when Mr John Elliott, the Australian head of the Elders empire, unveils his group's interim results.

A spokesman for GrandMet, commenting on weekend reports of an agreement, said categorically that the company had "not done any deal with Elders."

He also vigorously denied any suggestion that GrandMet was considering a rights issue in conjunction with the deal.

The swap, now close to agreement, would allow GrandMet to withdraw entirely from brewing in the United Kingdom. Its Truman, Watney, Usher, Websters and Ruddells breweries would go to Elders, the Foster's larger company, in return for 5,000 public houses controlled by Elders' Courage arm.

This huge public house network, with an asset value estimated at about £1.5 billion, would roughly double the number of public houses GrandMet controls at the same time providing a solution acceptable to the British regulatory authorities.

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission report on the beer industry last year set a limit of 2,000 on the number of tied houses a single brewer could hold, signalling a restructuring of the industry.

Despite the advanced state of the asset-swap negotiations, it is believed that a number of key issues remain unresolved. With more than £1 billion of debt attached to the Courage public houses, some way would have to be found of balancing the deal.

One possibility would be for GrandMet to obtain a stake in Elders' international brewing activities, though it is unclear how this would be viewed by the British competition authorities.

Ahead of any announcement, Elders is expected to dispose of its 23 per cent holding in Scottish & Newcastle Breweries. The Government has ordered Elders to reduce its stake to under 10 per cent by mid-year.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Major juggling act on Budget's fiscal sums

January figures for Britain's public sector finances have helped to bring into better focus the fiscal position faced by John Major, the Chancellor, as he enters the final four weeks of Budget preparation. By the time the next set of figures becomes available, the important decisions will have been taken. City estimates of the result for the public sector debt repayment in the present year are mostly in the £7 billion-£8 billion range. This is way below the £14 billion forecast in last year's Budget and also lower than the revised forecast of £12.5 billion in the autumn statement. On face value it would suggest a tough task for Mr Major if he wants to stick to the £10 billion surplus sketched in for 1990-91 in last year's Budget.

However, several of the factors acting to reduce the Budget surplus in the present year are unlikely to recur next year. Privatization proceeds this year will turn out nearly £1 billion below the forecast £5 billion, mainly because of the "green dowry" for water. If the electricity sale goes ahead as planned, there should be no problem in meeting the £5 billion target for 1990-91.

As Nigel Lawson indicated last June, the incentive to people to contract out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme and take out personal pensions has been more successful than expected, reducing the revenue from national insurance contributions. Some of the reduction has been offset by higher-than-forecast earnings growth, but there is still an adverse effect on the PSDR of about £1 billion. As the cut-off date for rebates of NICs to people taking out personal pensions was April 6, 1989, this will not be a factor next year.

Local authorities also take some responsibility for the shrinking surplus.

New controls on capital spending come in from April and the authorities appear in time-honoured fashion to have been anticipating the event by spending up to, and beyond, the limit before the shutters come down. The new systems, not only for capital spending but also for current, make the outlook highly uncertain but one can say over-spending is unlikely to occur for the same reasons as it has this year.

All this means that the "base case" for next year's surplus should be well above the result for the current year - perhaps by £3 billion, other things being equal. In assessing the tightness of the Chancellor's fiscal stance, markets will have to take this into account.

On the other hand the size of the surplus will be affected both by the slowdown in the economy and by the rate of inflation. On balance this is likely to mean a lower surplus next year as spending slows further, profits decline and social security payments rise.

How these factors will net out is difficult to tell. An attractive option might be to stick to the £10 billion figure in last year's medium-term financial strategy. If the Chancellor wants to provide support for a firm monetary policy, and to push interest rates down sooner rather than later, there is clearly a case for breaking with tradition and planning for a surplus which is larger than the expected result for the current year. Compared with the £14 billion figure for 1988, he will still be getting closer to a balanced Budget.

Budd v Walters on ERM

The key argument advanced by Sir Alan Walters and others against British membership of the European Monetary System has been that to keep the pound in its appointed range against the mark, British interest rates might have to fall to a dangerously low level.

If holders of sterling were guaranteed a fixed exchange rate against the mark, everyone would pile into sterling to enjoy the higher interest rates available on sterling paper. The Government would be forced to cut rates, which would take off the counter-inflationary brakes and start a new boom rolling.

While accepting the argument in principle, Alan Budd, in the latest edition of *Barclays Review*, suggests that in practice the risk is not great - or will not be by the middle of next year once inflation has fallen closer to German levels. By then the inflation differential on manufactured goods,

which Professor Budd takes as a proxy of traded goods, could have fallen from its present 2 per cent to something close to zero.

An interest rate differential will still be needed to compensate for the continuing difference in the underlying rates of inflation given that Britain will still be close to the bottom of its business cycle while the German economy is likely to continue growing rapidly. Professor Budd suggests that markets might require a premium on British assets similar to the present Italian differential of 4.5 percentage points over German rates. By the middle of next year the difference between British and German interest rates may have narrowed from its present 7 percentage points to around that level. On that basis the threat to monetary policy would not be great.

Rodney Lord
Economics Editor

The Talk of the Town

The latest technology from MOTOROLA - a portable cellphone that really does fit your pocket - thanks to the clever fold away mouthpiece. The 9800X is by far the smallest cellphone in the world, but it still packs a powerful punch!

- FULL ETACS CAPABILITY
- SIGNAL STRENGTH INDICATION
- THEFT ALARM
- ALPHA NUMERIC MEMORY/RECALL
- BATTERY SAVING FEATURES
- WEIGHS UNDER 11 OZ.

BUY FROM SECURICOR
THE NAME
YOU CAN TRUST



PRICE INCLUDES
2 BATTERIES - 2 POCKET BATTERY CHARGER FOR SIMULTANEOUS CHARGING. HIGH QUALITY LEATHER CASE - USER GUIDE.

LOOK AT WHAT WE OFFER

- 30 years experience in Mobile Communications
- Nationwide Installation Centres or we'll come to you
- Service Vehicles on call
- Low Call Costs 30 seconds airtime charge
- FREE Nightcare Assistance Line

Yes, please send me FULL DETAILS plus my FREE What you should know about Cellular Communications - Fast!

Name

Address

Post Code

Tel No.

Write or Phone for Infopack now!
FREEPHONE 0800 181345

SECURICOR COMMUNICATIONS
Speaking from Experience

Head Office: Securicor Communications, Sutton Park House, 15 Carshalton Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4LE Tel: 01 770 7000

هكذا من الأصل

Capitalization and change on week

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began February 12. Dealings end February 23. §Contango day February 26. Settlement day March 5.
§Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks.

[illegible]

LEISURE						
172.8m	Angels TV	270	-	12.0	4.0	3.7
173.5m	Bar & Mkt TV	315	-	22.0	4.0	3.7
174.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
174.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
175.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
175.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
176.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
176.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
177.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
177.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
178.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
178.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
179.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
179.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
180.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
180.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
181.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
181.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
182.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
182.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
183.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
183.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
184.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
184.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
185.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
185.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
186.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
186.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
187.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
187.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
188.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
188.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
189.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
189.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
190.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
190.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
191.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
191.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
192.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
192.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
193.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
193.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
194.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
194.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
195.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
195.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
196.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
196.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
197.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
197.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
198.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
198.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
199.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
199.5m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9
200.0m	Beauty & Health	340	-	13.7	3.1	18.9

WINNERS		LOSERS	
1,350.00	Am Gold	887.5	-11%
1,307.50	Gold Coast	817.5	0
1,275.15	ARG Ails	824.5	-3%
1,270.00	Hydrex	820	-1%
1,100.00	Shylock	810	-2%
1,080.00	CPA	808	-2%
1,052.20	De Biers	811	+1%
1,040.00	De Biers	808	-1%
1,020.00	Doomfontein	788	-2%
864.70	Dreikonten	820	-14%
11.40	Durbin	490	-50%
10.20	E Duggin	458	-57%
897.40	E Duggin	458	-57%
30.20	Emberg	100	-70%
103.00	Emberg	100	-70%
18.20	E Rand 1988	745	-59%

15.0m	19.0m	23.0m	27.0m	31.0m	35.0m	39.0m	43.0m	47.0m	51.0m	55.0m	59.0m	63.0m	67.0m	71.0m	75.0m	79.0m	83.0m	87.0m	91.0m	95.0m	99.0m	103.0m	107.0m	111.0m	115.0m	119.0m	123.0m	127.0m	131.0m	135.0m	139.0m	143.0m	147.0m	151.0m	155.0m	159.0m	163.0m	167.0m	171.0m	175.0m	179.0m	183.0m	187.0m	191.0m	195.0m	199.0m	203.0m	207.0m	211.0m	215.0m	219.0m	223.0m	227.0m	231.0m	235.0m	239.0m	243.0m	247.0m	251.0m	255.0m	259.0m	263.0m	267.0m	271.0m	275.0m	279.0m	283.0m	287.0m	291.0m	295.0m	299.0m	303.0m	307.0m	311.0m	315.0m	319.0m	323.0m	327.0m	331.0m	335.0m	339.0m	343.0m	347.0m	351.0m	355.0m	359.0m	363.0m	367.0m	371.0m	375.0m	379.0m	383.0m	387.0m	391.0m	395.0m	399.0m	403.0m	407.0m	411.0m	415.0m	419.0m	423.0m	427.0m	431.0m	435.0m	439.0m	443.0m	447.0m	451.0m	455.0m	459.0m	463.0m	467.0m	471.0m	475.0m	479.0m	483.0m	487.0m	491.0m	495.0m	499.0m	503.0m	507.0m	511.0m	515.0m	519.0m	523.0m	527.0m	531.0m	535.0m	539.0m	543.0m	547.0m	551.0m	555.0m	559.0m	563.0m	567.0m	571.0m	575.0m	579.0m	583.0m	587.0m	591.0m	595.0m	599.0m	603.0m	607.0m	611.0m	615.0m	619.0m	623.0m	627.0m	631.0m	635.0m	639.0m	643.0m	647.0m	651.0m	655.0m	659.0m	663.0m	667.0m	671.0m	675.0m	679.0m	683.0m	687.0m	691.0m	695.0m	699.0m	703.0m	707.0m	711.0m	715.0m	719.0m	723.0m	727.0m	731.0m	735.0m	739.0m	743.0m	747.0m	751.0m	755.0m	759.0m	763.0m	767.0m	771.0m	775.0m	779.0m	783.0m	787.0m	791.0m	795.0m	799.0m	803.0m	807.0m	811.0m	815.0m	819.0m	823.0m	827.0m	831.0m	835.0m	839.0m	843.0m	847.0m	851.0m	855.0m	859.0m	863.0m	867.0m	871.0m	875.0m	879.0m	883.0m	887.0m	891.0m	895.0m	899.0m	903.0m	907.0m	911.0m	915.0m	919.0m	923.0m	927.0m	931.0m	935.0m	939.0m	943.0m	947.0m	951.0m	955.0m	959.0m	963.0m	967.0m	971.0m	975.0m	979.0m	983.0m	987.0m	991.0m	995.0m	999.0m
15.0m	19.0m	23.0m	27.0m	31.0m	35.0m	39.0m	43.0m	47.0m	51.0m	55.0m	59.0m	63.0m	67.0m	71.0m	75.0m	79.0m	83.0m	87.0m	91.0m	95.0m	99.0m	103.0m	107.0m	111.0m	115.0m	119.0m	123.0m	127.0m	131.0m	135.0m	139.0m	143.0m	147.0m	151.0m	155.0m	159.0m	163.0m	167.0m	171.0m	175.0m	179.0m	183.0m	187.0m	191.0m	195.0m	199.0m	203.0m	207.0m	211.0m	215.0m	219.0m	223.0m	227.0m	231.0m	235.0m	239.0m	243.0m	247.0m	251.0m	255.0m	259.0m	263.0m	267.0m	271.0m	275.0m	279.0m	283.0m	287.0m	291.0m	295.0m	299.0m	303.0m	307.0m	311.0m	315.0m	319.0m	323.0m	327.0m	331.0m	335.0m	339.0m	343.0m	347.0m	351.0m	355.0m	359.0m	363.0m	367.0m	371.0m	375.0m	379.0m	383.0m	387.0m	391.0m	395.0m	399.0m	403.0m	407.0m	411.0m	415.0m	419.0m	423.0m	427.0m	431.0m	435.0m	439.0m	443.0m	447.0m	451.0m	455.0m	459.0m	463.0m	467.0m	471.0m	475.0m	479.0m	483.0m	487.0m	491.0m	495.0m	499.0m	503.0m	507.0m	511.0m	515.0m	519.0m	523.0m	527.0m	531.0m	535.0m	539.0m	543.0m	547.0m	551.0m	555.0m	559.0m	563.0m	567.0m	571.0m	575.0m	579.0m	583.0m	587.0m	591.0m	595.0m	599.0m	603.0m	607.0m	611.0m	615.0m	619.0m	623.0m	627.0m	631.0m	635.0m	639.0m	643.0m	647.0m	651.0m	655.0m	659.0m	663.0m	667.0m	671.0m	675.0m	679.0m	683.0m	687.0m	691.0m	695.0m	699.0m	703.0m	707.0m	711.0m	715.0m	719.0m	723.0m	727.0m	731.0m	735.0m	739.0m	743.0m	747.0m	751.0m	755.0m	759.0m	763.0m	767.0m	771.0m	775.0m	779.0m	783.0m	787.0m	791.0m	795.0m	799.0m	803.0m	807.0m	811.0m	815.0m	819.0m	823.0m	827.0m	831.0m	835.0m	839.0m	843.0m	847.0m	851.0m	855.0m	859.0m	863.0m	867.0m	871.0m	875.0m	879.0m	883.0m	887.0m	891.0m	895.0m	899.0m	903.0m	907.0m	911.0m	915.0m	919.0m	923.0m	927.0m	931.0m	935.0m	939.0m	943.0m	947.0m	951.0m	955.0m	959.0m	963.0m	967.0m	971.0m	975.0m	979.0m	983.0m	987.0m	991.0m	995.0m	999.0m
15.0m	19.0m	23.0m	27.0m	31.0m	35.0m	39.0m	43.0m	47.0m	51.0m	55.0m	59.0m	63.0m	67.0m	71.0m	75.0m	79.0m	83.0m	87.0m	91.0m	95.0m	99.0m	103.0m	107.0m	111.0m	115.0m	119.0m	123.0m	127.0m	131.0m	135.0m	139.0m	143.0m	147.0m	151.0m	155.0m	159.0m	163.0m	167.0m	171.0m	175.0m	179.0m	183.0m	187.0m	191.0m	195.0m	199.0m	203.0m	207.0m	211.0m	215.0m	219.0m	223.0m	227.0m	231.0m	235.0m	239.0m	243.0m	247.0m	251.0m	255.0m	259.0m	263.0m	267.0m	271.0m	275.0m	279.0m	283.0m	287.0m	291.0m	295.0m	299.0m	303.0m	307.0m	311.0m	315.0m	319.0m	323.0m	327.0m	331.0m	335.0m	339.0m	343.0m	347.0m	351.0m	355.0m	359.0m	363.0m	367.0m	371.0m	375.0m	379.0m	383.0m	387.0m	391.0m	395.0m	399.0m	403.0m	407.0m	411.0m	415.0m	419.0m	423.0m	427.0m	431.0m	435.0m	439.0m	443.0m	447.0m	451.0m	455.0m	459.0m	463.0m	467.0m	471.0m	475.0m	479.0m	483.0m	487.0m	491.0m	495.0m	499.0m	503.0m	507.0m	511.0m	515.0m	519.0m	523.0m	527.0m	531.0m	535.0m	539.0m	543.0m	547.0m	551.0m	555.0m	559.0m	563.0m	567.0m	571.0m	575.0m	579.0m	583.0m	587.0m	591.0m	595.0m	599.0m	603.0m	607.0m	611.0m	615.0m	619.0m	623.0m	627.0m	631.0m	635.0m	639.0m	643.0m	647.0m	651.0m	655.0m	659.0m	663.0m	667.0m	671.0m	675.0m	679.0m	683.0m	687.0m	691.0m	695.0m	699.0m	703.0m	707.0m	711.0m	715.0m	719.0m	723.0m	727.0m	731.0m	735.0m	739.0m	743.0m	747.0m	751.0m	755.0m	759.0m	763.0m	767.0m	771.0m	775.0m	779.0m	783.0m	787.0m	791.0m	795.0m	799.0m	803.0m	807.0m	811.0m	815.0m	819.0m	823.0m	827.0m	831.0m	835.0m	839.0m	843.0m	847.0m	851.0m	855.0m	859.0m	863.0m	867.0m	871.0m	875.0m	879.0m	883.0m	887.0m	891.0m	895.0m	899.0m	903.0m	907.0m	911.0m	915.0m	919.0m	923.0m	927.0m	931.0m	935.0m	939.0m	943.0m	947.0m	951.0m	955.0m	959.0m	963.0m	967.0m	971.0m	975.0m	979.0m	983.0m	987.0m	991.0m	995.0m	999.0m
15.0m	19.0m	23.0m	27.0m	31.0m	35.0m	39.0m	43.0m	47.0m	51.0m	55.0m	59.0m	63.0m	67.0m	71.0m	75.0m	79.0m	83.0m	87.0m	91.0m	95.0m	99.0m	103.0m	107.0m	111.0m	115.0m	119.0m	123.0m	127.0m	131.0m	135.0m	139.0m	143.0m	147.0m	151.0m	155.0m	159.0m	163.0m	167.0m	171.0m	175.0m	179.0m	183.0m	187.0m	191.0m	195.0m	199.0m	203.0m	207.0m	211.0m	215.0m	219.0m	223.0m	227.0m	231.0m	235.0m	239.0m	243.0m	247.0m	251.0m	255.0m	259.0m	263.0m	267.0m	271.0m	275.0m	279.0m	283.0m	287.0m	291.0m	295.0m	299.0m	303.0m	307.0m	311.0m	315.0m	319.0m	323.0m	327.0m	331.0m	335.0m	339.0m	343.0m	347.0m	351.0m	355.0m	359.0m	363.0m	367.0m	371.0m	375.0m	379.0m	383.0m	387.0m	391.0m	395.0m	399.0m	403.0m	407.0m	411.0m	415.0m	419.0m	423.0m	427.0m	431.0m	435.0m	439.0m	443.0m	447.0m	451.0m	455.0m	459.0m	463.0m	467.0m	471.0m	475.0m	479.0m	483.0m	487.0m	491.0m	495.0m	499.0m	503.0m	507.0m	511.0m	515.0m	519.0m	523.0m	527.0m	531.0m	535.0m	539.0m	543.0m	547.0m	551.0m	555.0m	559.0m	563.0m	567.0m	571.0m	575.0m	579.0m	583.0m	587.0m	591.0m	595.0m	599.0m	603.0m	607.0m	611.0m	615.0m	619.0m	623.0m	627.0m	631.0m	635.0m	639.0m	643.0m	647.0m	651.0m	655.0m	659.0m	663.0m	667.0m	671.0m	675.0m	679.0m	683.0m	687.0m	691.0m	695.0m	699.0m	703.0m	707.0m	711.0m	715.0m	719.0m	723.0m	727.0m	731.0m	735.0m	739.0m	743.0m	747.0m	751.0m	755.0m	759.0m	763.0m	767.0m	771.0m	775.0m	779.0m	783.0m	787.0m	791.0m	795.0m	799.0m	803.0m	807.0m	811.0m	815.0m	819.0m	823.0m	827.0m	831.0m	835.0m	839.0m	843.0m	847.0m	851.0m	855.0m	859.0m	863.0m	867.0m	871.0m	875.0m	879.0m	883.0m	887.0m	891.0m	895.0m	899.0m	903.0m	907.0m	911.0m	915.0m	919.0m	923.0m	927.0m	931.0m	935.0m	939.0m	943.0m	947.0m	951.0m	955.0m	959.0m	963.0m	967.0m	971.0m	975.0m	979.0m	983.0m	987.0m	991.0m	995.0m	999.0m
15.0m	19.0m	23.0m	27.0m	31.0m	35.0m	39.0m	43.0m	47.0m	51.0m	55.0m	59.0m	63.0m	67.0m	71.0m	75.0m	79.0m	83.0m	87.0m	91.0m	95.0m	99.0m	103.0m	107.0m	111.0m	115.0m	119.0m	123.0m	127.0m	131.0m	135.0m	139.0m	143.0m	147.0m	151.0m	155.0m	159.0m	163.0m	167.0m	171.0m	175.0m	179.0m	183.0m	187.0m	191.0m	195.0m	199.0m	203.0m	207.0m	211.0m	215.0m	219.0m	223.0m	227.0m	231.0m	235.0m	239.0m	243.0m	247.0m	251.0m	255.0m	259.0m	263.0m	267.0m	271.0m	275.0m	279.0m	283.0m	287.0m	291.0m	295.0m	299.0m	303.0m	307.0m	311.0m	315.0m	319.0m	323.0m	327.0m	331.0m	335.0m	339.0m	343.0m	347.0m	351.0m	355.0m	359.0m	363.0m	367.0m	371.0m	375.0m	379.0m	383.0m	387.0m	391.0m	395.0m	399.0m	403.0m	407.0m	411.0m	415.0m	419.0m	423.0m	427.0m	431.0m	435.0m	439.0m	443.0m	447.0m	451.0m	455.0m	459.0m	463.0m	467.0m	471.0m	475.0m	479.0m	483.0m	487.0m	491.0m	495.0m	499.0m	503.0m	507.0m	511.0m	515.0m	519.0m	523.0m	527.0m	531.0m	535.0m	539.0m	543.0m	547.0m	551.0m	555.0m	559.0m	563.0m	567.0m	571.0m	575.0m	579.0m	583.0m	587.0m	591.0m	595.0m																																																																																																					

[illegible]

\$9.39	Apparel	187	+2	4.8	5.3
\$9.39	Drugs (G)	600	-	1.9	2.0
\$14.70	S & Apparel (M)	504	-12	24.4	24.5
\$14.85	Drugs	599	-	22.8	23.1
\$15.00	Drugs	599	-	22.8	23.1
\$15.35	Gas Motor	66	-	3.3	3.5
\$16.75	Gas Motor	389	-	11.1	11.2
\$22.00	Gas Motor	389	-	11.1	11.2
\$25.00	Gas & Ben	22	-	2.8	3.1
\$31.50	Gr Group	2274	-	7.3	7.4
\$32.00	General Motor	130	-	3.5	3.6
\$32.40	General Motor	130	-	3.5	3.6
\$37.15	Motor Motor	789	+4	8.8	9.3
\$70.00	Gas (Wing)	81	-	3.2	3.3
\$85.00	Gas (Wing)	81	-	3.2	3.3
\$88.75	Gas-P	105	-1	3.9	4.0
\$13.75	Lansdale	9	-	0.1	0.0
\$15.00	Lansdale	9	-	0.1	0.0
\$25.00	Lookers	125	-	5.2	5.5
\$25.00	Lookers	125	-	5.2	5.5

\$1.24	Peapack	105	+	50	7.1	8.0
\$1.43	Perry GO	170	+	50	7.1	8.0
\$1.43	Reedley Group	170	+	112.5	8.0	8.0
\$1.25	Delmar	130	+	7.5	8.0	8.0
\$1.25	Reale-Boyce (est)	120	+	7.5	8.0	8.0
\$1.25	Tinicum	22	+	7.5	8.0	8.0
\$1.43	Western Motor	652	+	16.5	8.5	7.5
\$1.50	Westland	133	0-0	4.7	5.7	11.5

NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHERS						
12.25	Adams	63	..	8.0	9.5	7.5
40.50	BPP	358	..	12.0	5.5	50.2
31.25	Republic Indus	185	0	..	..	17.2
50.00	Star (ABC)	260	..	17.0	4.4	12.5

[illegible]

10.50c	Asian Energy	88	-4	..	..	..
24.75c	Atlantic Petroleum	91	-12	..	..	..
..	.. U.S. G. & O.	37	..	..	..	..
85.75c	Amstar	37	-32	..	..	..
32.00c	B. Borman	230	+10	80.0	4.4	23.1
32.00c	British Gas (m)	730	+12	22.6	5.5	10.0
32.00c	B. Petroleum (m)	240	+7	18.6	6.7	15.0
32.00c	Burmah	858	+7	28.7	4.1	15.5
32.00c	Camx Energy	300	..	..	..	..
10.00c	Casor Oil	32	-10	15.0	0.6	15.1
32.00c	Clayco	100	..	..	..	..
32.00c	Combar	134	..	1.0	0.0	7.0
10.00c	Clayco Oil	176	..	1.3	0.7	22.8

7	Enbridge Energy Services Ltd.	107	13	1.2	1.2
8	Goldcorp Inc.	107	13	1.2	1.2
9	Westmont Resources Ltd.	232	50	2.2	2.2
10	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
11	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
12	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
13	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
14	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
15	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
16	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
17	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
18	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
19	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
20	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
21	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
22	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
23	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
24	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
25	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
26	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
27	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
28	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
29	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
30	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
31	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
32	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
33	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
34	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
35	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
36	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
37	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
38	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
39	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
40	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
41	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
42	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
43	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
44	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
45	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
46	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
47	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
48	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
49	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
50	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
51	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
52	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
53	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
54	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
55	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
56	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
57	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
58	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
59	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
60	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
61	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
62	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
63	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
64	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
65	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
66	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
67	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
68	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
69	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
70	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
71	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
72	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
73	Manitoba Hydro	232	50	2.2	2.2
74					

PLATINUM
© Times Newspapers Limited
DAILY DIVIDEND
£2.000

Claims required for +50 points

Printed on acid-free paper

LABORATORY SUPPLY FIRM 0245352

12.5% Waverly Cn	124	+	10.0	8.1	10.4
12.5% Waverly Cn	208	-	9.0	8.0	9.0
73.4% Waverly Cn	285	-	1.5	4.5	11.0
\$,850,000	51	-	4	5	3.0

PROPERTY					
74.1% Allied Lm	119	+	4.4	4.0	10.7
51.1% Allied Lm	91	+	2.1	2.1	8.0
43.0% BPI Group	70	+	8.3	8.3	8.9
\$,658,000	150	-	7.0	6.5	3.0
187.5% Harris	125	+	10.5	4.5	14.4
13.0% Bourns Ind	165	+	3.5	2.1	4.6
185.0% Bradford	111	-	4.0	3.0	11.7
85.0% Bradford	80	-	8.0	3.5	17.5
67.0% Br Land (ex)	195	-	14	5	17.4
175.0% Bradford	175	+	10.0	4.0	10.0
420.5% Cap & Compt	387	+	13.0	4.3	17.8

\$5.7m	Martin Moore	407	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
12.7m	Maria Loo	406	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
1.2m	Michael J. Rames	405	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
\$27.1m	Mourouze	404	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
51.6m	Mourouze	403	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
1.2m	Mourouze	402	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
\$1,020.0m	New Campbell	401	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
4.0m	Casary Est	399	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
10.4m	Power Corp	398	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
242.5m	Power Corp	397	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
1.2m	Power Corp	396	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
10.4m	Prop Security	395	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
16.8m	Regin	394	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
74.1m	Regin	393	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
13.8m	Regin	392	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
\$43.5m	Rosebush	391	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
24.8m	S. B. Telephone	390	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
31.2m	San Jose	389	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
101.6m	Scott Bros	388	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
44.5m	Scott Bros	387	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
21.2m	Sharon West	386	+	14.0	8.3	7.4
1.2m	Sharon West	385	+	14.0	8.3	7.4

\$9.00	Lambert (Hosiery)	178	..	12.7	7.5	..
10.00	.. ..	178	..	12.7	7.5	..
12.00	Staring & Fisher	75	..	14.0	22.5	21.9
50.00	Style	308	..	8.3	3.0	80.4

15.00	Abbot	55	..	1	..	..
15.00	Allard Text	347	..	10.3	4.2	10.8
15.00	Reale (Satin)	227	..	10.4	4.8	8.7
15.00	.. ..	13	..	10.4	7.7	13.9
104.00	Robson Co.	88	..	..	7.7	13.9
15.00	St. Michael	181	..	10.7	4.8	7.8
15.00	1,512.7m	1,512.7m	..	10.7	4.8	7.8
17.00	CHT Co.	75	..	..	7.5	..
17.00	Demson	780	..	11.8	3.2	10.3
17.00	.. ..	780	..	11.8	3.2	10.3
17.00	Poster (Linos)	103	..	7.5	7.1	5.0
17.00	.. ..	103	..	7.5	7.1	5.0

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Untangling Europe's crossed wires

A report to be published next month will be compulsory reading for Europe's snowballing mobile communications industry. Drawn up by the Mobile Strategic Review of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), the report tries to impose a set of priorities on a sector in which development has been dramatic and largely unstructured.

Over the past two decades, mobile communication has risen from obscurity to a state which John Carrington, managing director of Mercury Personal Communications, says approaches that of consumer electronics.

The technology is viewed by experts such as Olof Lundberg, director general of International Maritime Satellite (INMARSAT), as the critical element in the achievement of personal communications.

In the age of "one man, one phone", terminals will be available at a fraction of the price of today's mobile hardware and will offer inexpensive, high-quality connections.

With a 10.7 oz offering, Motorola holds the record for the smallest cellular terminal.

Europe leads the world in mobile communication, yet a lack of uniformity is threatening this position, John Williamson reports

The company's European corporate vice-president, Don Burns, is predicting that the cost of its Personal Communications Network (PCN) successor will drop below £100 by the late-1990s.

By that time, telephone numbers will be allotted to individuals. A number will be portable throughout the world and will last an owner's lifetime.

Unfortunately, "one man, one phone" is not yet the same as "one world, one phone". As the benefits of communication on demand have become more apparent, mobile products and services have multiplied at a bewildering rate.

People on the move can stay in touch using a variety of public and private paging systems, analogue cellular phones, domestic cordless telephones, cordless payphone terminals and several types of private mobile radio network.

In the 1990s, the choice will include digital cellular and cordless telephones, on-site short-range radio, PCNs, broadband communications and satellite-based paging and messaging services. Satellites have already been used to provide airline passengers with telephone services, and both INMARSAT and the European Telecommunications Satellite organization are planning long-range systems for lorries and other vehicles.

The danger is that this proliferation of incompatible mobile technologies and services will increase pressure on finite research and development resources, make greater demands on the already overcrowded airwaves and, ultimately, dilute potential market volumes.

The establishment of the ETSI special review body in 1989 was a reflection of concern at regional level and



Ted Townsend, principal keeper of the Needles lighthouse, tests the world's smallest phone

an acknowledgement that Europe, as the new world leader in mobile communications, has more than its share of problems stemming from lack of uniformity.

As well as pioneering research into, and commercial exploitation of, different types of mobile communication,

Europe has experienced considerable divergence and incompatibility within service categories. There are five main types of cellular systems in operation and even different implementations of the same systems in different locations; the United States and Japan have a system each.

European telecommunications' regulatory regimes vary from location to location. The UK has licensed two national operators of cellular telephone service, three of PCNs and four of Telepoint; the country also boasts numerous radio paging and trunked mobile radio operators. In Spain, all

mobile services are furnished by the government-owned telephone company.

Behind this sort of disparity are vastly different aspirations for mobile communications. Rodney Stewart, a consultant, says that some countries see the mobile sector as a "sop" to the prevailing notion of telecommunications deregulation. John Carrington agrees. "Mobile communications is seen in Europe and elsewhere as a means of having competition without attacking the postal and telecommunications providers."

By contrast, the UK has been motivated by both the desire to expand local market volumes in cellular telephones, paging, Band III mobile radio and Telepoint, and to provide comprehensive competition to British Telecom. The nomination last year of three PCN licences was intended, in part, to beef up the challenge to BT's continuing supremacy in domestic telephone services.

The UK's attitude to mobile communications in the 1980s has not always endeared it to other Europeans and has led to charges that Britain's real aim is to hijack regional mobile efforts.

To avoid further controversy, the UK has handed over the task of determining its PCN standard to the ETSI. "It was prudent to let them have a view on it," says Burns, of Motorola, a partner company in the Mercury PCN consortium.

Transforming the region's patchwork of mobile services into a homogenous whole is one of the aims of the architects of the post-1992 single European telecommunications market.

This path will not be without obstacles. It is also unlikely that the range of different and incompatible mobile services will decline greatly this decade, despite inevitable casualties.

But integration and convergence between different mobile types, and between mobile and wireline networks, will take place in the next few years. This is expected to result in a universal mobile telecommunications service (UMTS) early next century.

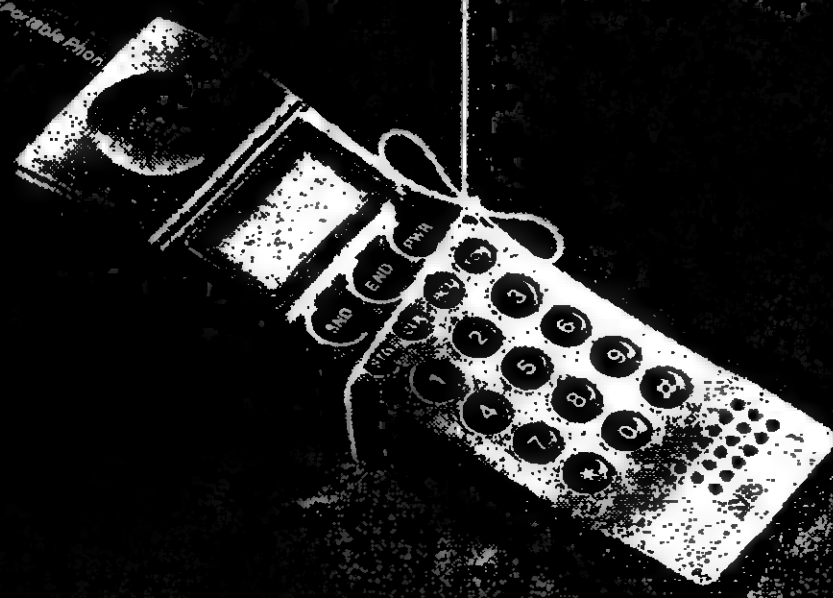
With the help of regional research projects and the strategic initiatives of ETSI, Europe's chances of beating the world look good.

● The author is international editor, *Telephony* (Chicago).

CC Computers and Communications



WITH NEC'S NEW P3, CELLULAR PHONE DESIGN REACHES NEW HEIGHTS.



Announcing NEC's advanced new portable phone. Around 400g of high-tech equipment in a compact little frame.

There is no other similar sized pocket phone that will let you talk for 80 long minutes on just one battery as the P3 will. Nor can any other match its 18 hour stand-by life.

Naturally, with NEC's in-car adaptor kit (available with the

optional booster unit) the P3 can be used as a car phone.

And using ETACS it'll give you access to some 1320 channels in all major cities throughout the U.K. How does so much technology fit into something so small?

Only NEC know. For further information ring--FREEPHONE NEC MOBILES.

NEC



Chris Gent, of Vodafone: investment has reduced complaints

Mobile services struggle to meet user demand

Congestion and disconnection are still the twin banes of the mobile user

Mobile phones are used by almost a million people in the UK—a figure higher than the most optimistic predictions. But with the rise in the number of users has come a corresponding increase in complaints about service quality. So much so that Sir Bryan Carsberg, director general of Telecommunications, has begun an investigation into the quality of service of the two cellular radio networks run by Cellnet and Racal Vodafone.

The problems appear considerable. A survey by the Telecommunications Users' Association (TUA) in October 1988 showed that about 70 per cent of members who used the cellular network were unhappy with the service. The situation has improved, but not enough, according to Vivienne Peters, TUA chief executive.

"Members still complain that service is not available as advertised," she says.

Typically, cellular users say they are unable to operate car and hand portable telephones because of congestion, or are cut off during conversations. Being cut off is particularly annoying because it means extra cost for less than satisfactory service, she says.

"A call which should have lasted three minutes, but was cut off twice and redialled could add 33 per cent to the price."

The industry admits there have been problems. Chris Gent, managing director of Racal Vodafone, says the cellular service has been a victim of its own success. In November 1988, the cellular systems ran out of capacity. "That meant we dropped behind the number of new subscribers by 8 to 10 per cent," he says. "Now we have brought capacity ahead of subscriber demand."

Except for problems at the busiest times and at particular locations, more than 90 per cent of calls are now set up first time and are held until

completion, Gent says. "We have invested more than £140 million in the network this year, which brings our overall investment to over £400 million. What people do not realize is that though we are a big and profitable company, we plough the profits back into the network; we pay out a minimum dividend."

Responding to Peters's criticism, Gent says that Vodafone handles "well over 20 million calls a week. That's more than Mercury—and we drop only 5 per cent."

He says there need not be any running-up of bills. "If a call drops after three minutes, the only penalty is the cost of the first minute. This can be got back by calling the operator, who will reconnect the call and not charge for the first minute."

Colin Aitken, distribution director for Motorola, a car-phone manufacturer, says complaints about cellular service quality are exaggerated. "We have to remember that carphones are radio telephones—you cannot compare them to ordinary telephones."

Ian White, managing editor of *Mobile Business*, a new monthly publication on mobile communications, says: "There is a lot of ignorance around when it comes to cellular. A lot of the problems are caused by bad installation, particularly of aerials. 'For cosmetic reasons, people often want their aerials at disadvantageous places. Then they blame the operator for poor service'."

Sandra Richards, marketing manager at NEC, is aware that complaints about service quality, although beyond her control, affect the image of the company's products.

There has, however, been no resulting decline in sales. "People complain about the quality, but they can't do without the service," she says.

Peter Parton

NETWORK CONGESTION

	CELLNET		VODAFONE	
4-week period beginning	Working day	Evening	Working day	Evening
July 31, 1989	3.7%	5.0%	3.4%	6.0%
Aug 28, 1989	5.2%	7.9%	4.2%	8.1%
Sept 25, 1989	7.3%	12.8%	4.7%	10.0%

* Best-Open ** Normally held to late afternoon

Source: CMA

هكذا من الأصل

Number of wide area radio pagers in Europe at Dec 1988

Country	Number of pagers
Belgium	49
France	297
W Germany	215
The Netherlands	213
Italy	47
Spain	30
Sweden	115
UK	850

Base system is a cheaper option

Agreement on a common standard has offered the Telepoint cordless telephone system the advantage of consistency in a field plagued by diversity and misunderstanding

Telepoint is a revolutionary low-cost system which is expected to bring mobile communications within the reach of a large part of the population. Developed in Britain, it is based on second-generation, cordless-telephone CT2 technology.

Subscribers will be able to make calls using lightweight pocket handsets within 200yds of a Telepoint base station. Base stations will be installed in shopping centres, railway stations and other areas where people make phone calls.

Users will need a Telepoint handset, which will cost about £200, and a charger or batteries, the cost of which will vary according to the handset chosen. They will need to subscribe to one of the services, involving a one-off enrolment fee of about £25 and a similar quarterly subscription charge. Call charges are slightly higher than those made through call boxes.

However, according to John Copsey, director of marketing at Mercury Callpoint, "By the setting-up of a flat-rate call structure for local and long distance calls, Mercury Callpoint is effectively cutting the phone bills of the business user. Though our rates are

slightly more expensive than call-box rates so far as local calls are concerned, the savings made on long-distance calls more than compensate for this - resulting in a cheaper, and much more convenient, alternative to using public payphones for business purposes."

When the four licences were awarded in January 1989, there were two compatible rival Telepoint technologies. It was made clear that all operators should support a common air interface (CAI) standard by the end of 1990 to ensure customers had the widest choice of equipment and that users of one network could use the networks of other companies.

Though the CAI standard has been agreed to by all interested parties, three of the licensees, Mercury Callpoint, Phonepoint and Zonophone, launched services without waiting for CAI equipment to become available. Their aim was to capture a larger slice of the emerging market.

Phonepoint's managing director, Barry Moxley, is confident the market will lift off soon. "The interest generated by the launch of Phonepoint has been excellent. Many thousands of potential customers have asked for information on the service," he says.



Tim Lowry, of GPT Mobile Systems, with his company's handset: the UK has led the way in introduction of Telepoint systems

Research shows that the main reason for the limited sales is a perceived lack of Phonepoints.

The three operators will have to introduce dual-standard base stations to support handsets for the CAI and their proprietary protocols.

Harry Bibby, commercial director of Ferranti Credit

phone, says: "Ferranti will install dual-standard Zonophone base stations from the middle of the year."

"This will give all CAI-compatible handset users the chance to subscribe to an established network in London and on feeder routes and still maintain an expanding service to existing customers using proprietary protocol handsets."

Peter Wright, managing director of BYPS Communications, which is deferring its launch until CAI equipment becomes available, says: "Other networks have said that they will develop their networks to support the CAI standard, as well as their own proprietary systems."

"We believe that these networks, by having a dual standard operating at the same

time, will run the risk of confusing the consumer."

"Given the Department of Trade and Industry's backing of the standard here, we believe that, ultimately, the CAI standard will be the standard that consumers will want to use and that it will prevail in the UK market."

But when will CAI products be available? Though no date has been set, BYPS says that

'As Telepoint services are starting to cover Britain, other countries are showing a growing interest in the technology of Telepoint'

the service will be launched in late spring. The handsets, base stations and network equipment for this are being supplied by GPT in a deal worth £30 million.

Tim Lowry, director of GPT Mobile Systems, says production of the CAI equipment will begin in March so it appears there will not be much, if any, slippage.

Orbitel is well advanced with its development of CAI products. Richard Mendelsohn, the company's marketing director, says his company will stage the first public demonstration of its Contact handset on March 1. Orbitel is planning national field trials this spring to launch products in the autumn, he says.

At the same time as Telepoint services are beginning to roll out across the UK, other countries are taking a growing interest in the technology. Guernsey Telecom has signed an exclusive agreement with BYPS, and Helsinki Telephone is evaluating bids, one of which was submitted by GPT, for a commercial Telepoint system which will operate through 1,000 base stations.

GPT has recently won an order worth £1.3 million from OV Hietel AB for 5,000 handsets and single-line base stations for the domestic and business markets. These CAI handsets can be used as cordless telephones or with a Telepoint.

UK manufacturers and operators have signed an IPR (intellectual property rights) agreement. They will license companies in countries where the CAI Telepoint standard has been adopted to manufacture CAI equipment.

The CAI specification has been submitted to the European Telecommunications Standards Institution (ETSI) and the European PTTs have agreed to sign a memorandum of understanding supporting this as the leading CT2 standard.

The only similar technology in Europe is the Digital European Cordless Telephone system, supported by Sweden's Ericsson. Because this is not at an advanced stage and has not been submitted to ETSI, it appears likely that there will be a single Telepoint standard, and not the large number which dogs most areas of innovation.

Adrian Morant

Mobile communication by Philips



People on the move. Relying on us for communication.

From mobile radios to car phones; from pocket-sized message pagers to sophisticated, integrated systems.

All supported by unrivalled training and customer care. With offices in virtually every country, we're blending the strengths of a global organisation with the benefits of local knowledge and understanding.

If you'd like to know more, talk to us at:

Philips Telecommunications and Data Systems Telecom Division
PO Box 24 St Andrews Road Cambridge CB4 1DP
Tel 0223 61222 Fax 0223 322770 Tlx 81166 PHITEL G

Philips Radio Communication Systems Philips Data Communication Philips Radio Transmission & Rural Telephony Philips Business Communication Systems Philips Cable Transmission & Network Access



PHILIPS

The bargain phone offers that could make you pay later

Incentives bring in the business, but some retailers are wary of the bonuses that make them possible

If you like a bargain, Britain's cellular business is for you. Free car phones are being given as incentives on products ranging from hi-fi equipment and suits, to jewellery and air tickets. Even a mobile phone dealer is likely to offer you a free car phone rather than risk losing your business.

The more expensive, but increasingly popular, hand-portable models are also being offered in deals.

A survey in the Bristol area showed a low price of £325 for a hand-portable cellular phone - more than £1,000 less than its nearest European rival and even lower than rival products in the United States, where business equipment prices are usually much lower.

British dealers can offer low prices because of a subsidies system that begins with the network operators. Cellnet and Racal Vodafone, and filters through to users.

Edna Hardiman, divisional manager of communications at BIS Macintosh, a UK-based management consultancy, says: "To encourage new subscribers, network operators pay bonuses to air-time resellers. Air-time resellers pay bonuses to equipment dealers. These bonuses are used to subsidize equipment prices."

With bonuses to equipment dealers at £400 or more, dealers buying in car phones at £300 can give them away and still make £100.

There are drawbacks, however. User groups, such as the Telecommunications Users' Association, say cellular subscribers have to pay for their "free" equipment with higher standing charges and usage costs, expensive maintenance deals and long minimum contracts for services.

The magazine What To Buy

For Business has also expressed concern. Julian Lloyd, its publisher, says: "Cellular is a booming, highly competitive market, where big profits are to be made."

"Unfortunately, as is often the case in development markets, the level of service and customer care is not all it might be."

The industry is worried about its image. The network operators, equipment makers and larger air-time resellers want to see subsidies abolished.

This need is becoming more urgent as equipment prices fall, says Colin Aitken, distribution director for Motorola, the equipment maker and service supplier.

"As margins slip, so do dealers' standards of after-sales service," he says. "The dealer who is making only 30 per cent of £100 cannot afford to provide a great deal of after-sales service."

While user groups are concerned about bad practice by dealers, the industry is noting an increase in such activity by customers, particularly those who get their car phones free as an inducement to buy another product.

Roger Frye, managing director of Talkland International, an air-time reseller, and secretary of the Independent Cellular Retailers' Federation, says: "If somebody can walk away with a free phone, will they have thought whether they need it, or whether they will be able to pay the bills?"

"In theory, it makes no difference whether they pay for it or not, but psychologically there is a big difference." Frye wants lower subsidies offered to dealers. His company recently cut its connection commission by £50 and is to announce a further £50 cut soon.

These cuts, which are being implemented by other air-time resellers, will force dealers to raise prices and, Frye says, will probably eliminate the free car phone as an incentive to buy another product. He adds: "It is hard to argue that it is in subscribers' interests to pay more for equipment, but I think it is true. It makes more sense to have to pay it up-front than to have it hauled out in dribs and drabs."

Peter Purton

CELLULAR TELEPHONE COSTS, 1989

	In-car mobile price £	Hand-held portable price £	Annual subscription £	Annual spending on calls £
Belgium	1900	n/a	274	300
France	1900	3200	612	588
W Germany	1850	2700	460	1320
Netherlands	1250	n/a	300	520
Italy	1420	n/a	924	300
Spain	1500	n/a	550	450
Sweden	650	1650	150	480
Britain	250	630	300	530

Source: MZA, The European Telecommunications Market to 1995

TOP 10 CELLULAR SCAMS

■ Discounts on equipment prices are often a cover for jacked-up call charges - call units should last one minute and cost a maximum of 33p at peak rate, 25p at cheap rate.

■ Installation should cost £75, regardless of the car model. Check that existing holes are used wherever possible and that cables are hidden and not laid under places that get a lot of wear.

■ Billing should begin with successful connection. Beware of those who start billing as soon as you press the "send" button.

■ Leases can tie you up for three years or more and make it difficult to change airtime reseller - it may be simpler to buy equipment outright.

■ Half-minute billing is the industry standard - watch out for those charging in one-



minute increments, and make sure the call duration and network units used are both listed on itemized bills.

■ Itemized billing is worth having and any dealer should be able to provide it.

■ "Free of charge" announcements such as "The subscriber you have called is busy" or "Lines are busy, please try later" may be charged for by some distributors - so watch out.

■ Reconnection charges can be extravagant. A growing bad debt problem has made some dealers quick to cut off subscribers who do not pay promptly - and some dealers may charge up to £500 for reconnection.

■ Maintenance on cellular radios is minimal, but some dealers may try to tie you into expensive service cover plans.

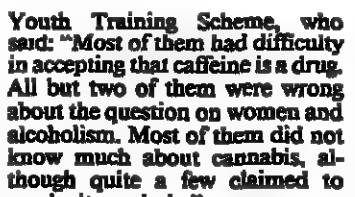
○ Source: What To Buy For Business, 11, Kings Road, London SW13 4RP, 01-730 0463.

هكذا من الأصل

Shock-horror tactics are not the answer to ridding our schools of drug abuse, say two teachers who are operating a wider, more sensitive approach that involves parents

Hoskin says: "One of the significant problems is the use of tran-

Wise and Hoskin receive about 70,000 a year from the Government to deal with 262 primary schools, 43 secondary and 16



It all starts in the primary schools, where the motto is: "Don't sniff, don't touch." Teach-

The questionnaire reproduced here was used by a teacher with 25 16-year-olds on the Government's

reserve makes raised. Where you are dealing with people's health or well-being you cannot afford too many false starts."

- 14 Fatal overdose of cannabis happens often.
- 15 Using cannabis is illegal and expensive.
- 16 Withdrawal from regular cannabis can cause aches and pains, vomiting, shaking, anxiety and physical damage.
- 17 Cannabis plays an important part in some world religions.
- 18 Opium has never been used much in this country.
- 19 Morphine is made from opium.
- 20 Morphine is used only by accident.
- 21 Heroin is addictive only if injected. It is OK to smoke it or snort it.
- 22 As heroin was found to be addictive, chemists invented non-addictive synthetic substitutes.
- 23 A regular heroin user will die if he or she stops taking it.
- 24 The national economy of some countries depends entirely on the export of illegal drugs.
- 25 Sniffing butane gas is more dangerous than sniffing glue.
- 26 Once you start glue-sniffing, you get hooked.
- 27 The best way to stop glue-sniffing would be to ban it.
- 28 Glue-sniffing is against the law.

Glue and solvents are 25 **True**. Sniffing butane gas can be fatal. 26 **False**. Sniffing glue is not addictive but sometimes people who have been sniffing glue for a long time cannot think of anything else to do. 27 **False**. Bannering something does not always stop it, and it often causes more problems than it solves, e.g., prohibition in the United States. 28 **False**. Glue-sniffing is still legal but people could be arrested for disturbing the peace.

01-481 1066

WHICH CAREER SUITS BEST?

Professional Guidance and Assessment for all ages.

15-24 yrs. Counsel, Careers
25-34 yrs. Program, Changes
35-44 yrs. Review, Next Careers

Full details in free brochure:-

CAREER ANALYSTS
80 Gloucester Place, N.Y.
tel. 01 937 5452 (24 hrs)

**LEARN BOOK KEEPING
AND ACCOUNTS**

The skills all Companies need and improve your prospects.
Study in the comfort of your own home

Our easy home study courses covering such topics as:

★ Preparing accounts ★ Invoicing ★ Wages (PAYE) ★
★ Management Accounts ★ V.A.T. ★

and many more including Courses leading to
Internationally recognised A.A.T. qualifications.

For brochure (no obligation) from:

**IDEAL SCHOOLS,
Free Post, S21
Glasgow G1 4BB**

EASTER REVISION
IN KENSINGTON
for 'A' LEVELS and GCSE
• Small classes
• Examination practice
• Competitive fees
• Residential accommodation
David Game College
86 Old Brompton Road SW7 3LD
Tel 01-584 7580 Fax 01-584 2837



**EASTER
1990
REVISION**

LONDON BRISTOL

01-727 2797

Davies Laing & Dick

St Matthew's, Oxford
'A' LEVEL & G.C.S.E.
EASTER COURSES
AT OXFORD
and other universities
in the UK

- * intensive syllabus revision
- * Exam technique instruction
- * Residential or non res.
- * Course fees from £148

St Matthews College
(Dept TN)
127 Banbury Rd,
Oxford OX2 6JX
Tel: (0865) 515293 (24 hours)

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME



ADVERTISING
£12,000

A dream job for outgoing, well presented and educated 20ish. Up-market Kensington area group where some typing appreciated and most important personality. Just right on the telephone and with clients.

PR - RICHMOND
£11,000

How young? 19+. Typing? Yes - lots of it. WP Word Perfect 5 (will cross train). Boring? Never. Pressured? Often. Involvement? Considerable. Prospects? Good. Interested? Ring Mimi

PUBLISHING
£14,000

Widening magazine publishers with delightful, young staff for kindred spirit to assist their financial controller. K/W/P, good typing, rusty S/H and reasonable numeracy. This is for a flexible, easy person with progression in mind. 5 weeks holiday S.T.L. + other goodies.



DRESS UP SUCCESS. £13K

A well known fashion group seeks a bright, ambitious, PA/Secretary. You'll undertake research projects, coordinate press releases. You'll be based in the executive suite. Besides, you'll have use of luxury health club, bonus, and superb discounts on the latest fashions. 50-60 s.h.

Please telephone 01-408-0047
10/20 Grosvenor Street, London W1X
9FD (entrance 19/20 Brook's Mews)

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

MOVE INTO MOVIES TO £14K

The rapidly expanding cinema group seeks a PA/Secretary to a senior executive. He is a good boss and really keen to find a true assistant who will contribute ideas and maintain client relationships. Spacious modern W1 offices. 90/50 s.h.

Please telephone 01-240 3511
2/3 Bedford Street, London WC2E 9HD

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

HOT OFF THE PRESS. £14K

A young and lively Director of this international Publishing Company seeks an organised second jobber to assist him. You will take on projects and handle your own work with responsibility as well as co-ordinating his busy office. 50 wpm typing, audio, WP, shorthand useful.

Please telephone 01-408-0047
19/20 Grosvenor Street, London W1X
9FD (entrance 19/20 Brook's Mews)

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SECRETARIAL

Job Fair

THURSDAY
MARCH 1st
WALDORF HOTEL
ALDWYCH
NOON TIL 8PM

Meet many leading firms looking for secretaries, typists, and WP operators. Salaries: £10-14,000; college leavers welcome; bring CVs. Any queries, ring 01-408 0424. See you there!

Tate
APPOINTMENTS

MI
OFFICE

MGR/SENIOR SEC
£15,000+ a/e

The London office of this well-established business seeks a Secretary to work for 3 Partners and run the office. 30-50 s.h. a week. The role involves supervision of staff, maintaining personnel records & office equipment, interviewing etc. You will get excellent training. P.P.R. A strong Sec/Adm background. Excellent salary & benefits. Call Karen, Middlesbrough Recruitment 01-638 1646/1716.

MASTERLOCK
RECRUITMENT

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

Major City based Co. require a highly motivated, energetic person to work as a Senior PA/Secretary. The role involves a wide range of responsibilities and excellent career prospects. Call Karen, Middlesbrough Recruitment 01-638 1646/1716.

BURSAR
ASHFORD SCHOOL

PR & PUBLIC SEC

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

EXEC PA
£18K + Bens

Mornington - a rapidly expanding London based Building Society - has the following career opportunity:

Secretary circa £12,000 plus financial sector benefits

We are currently seeking a secretary to provide full support to the General Manager, Information Technology and Services.

The successful applicant will have a methodical approach, a professional manner, be highly organised and efficient. In addition, the ability to fit in well, and work closely with other members of the division as a whole is an important requirement.

We will need a least 2 years secretarial experience as well as excellent audio word processing skills.

In addition to the competitive salary offered, an attractive benefits package applies to the position. This includes a subsidised mortgage (after a qualifying period), BUPA, a pension fund and season ticket loan.

If you wish to be considered for this position, please forward your CV to:

Mornington Building Society
Gina Gillies
Personnel and Training Officer
Mornington Building Society
158 Kentish Town Road
London NW5 2BT

Nobody rates you higher.

DRAKE PERSONNEL

NEED A CHALLENGE? £15-21,000

Join a prestigious international human resources firm using your excellent administration and secretarial skills to be the right hand for an appreciative Senior Manager. Not for the work shy, this position gives unlimited scope for career progression. Be first in time - call Frances on 01-734 0911 (Rec Cons).

A ROOM WITH A VIEW... £15,000

...is yours - overlooking the City, tastefully designed at the board HQ of this prestigious organisation. Assisting one of the resident Directors, liaise with clients, utilise your s/h talents for reports and correspondence, organise board meetings and enjoy being an integral part of this friendly team! Call Sarah MacDonald on 01-633 1226 (Rec Cons).

RECEPTIONIST SECRETARY £14,000

Beautifully designed offices, prestigious clients, and young Executive Consultants who are great fun to work with, all combined with variety of responsibilities and an unspoiled environment, make this an ideal position for an efficient secretary with fast WP (Multitask-will cross-train). A well-presented and reliable 20-35 year old preferred. Call Teresa Worthington or Mavis Adams for more information.

TEL: 01 588 7287
FAX: 01 382 9417

JOELIN ROWE SECRETARIES, BELL COURT HOUSE,
11 BLONFIELD STREET, LONDON EC2M 7AY

CALLING ALL YOUNG SECRETARIES!

• Publishing, International, Mayfair. 2 junior secretaries (no shorthand). Good typing and communication skills for fast-moving dynamic environment. 'A' Level + 19 + £14,000 package.

• International oil/gas. W1. Young friendly sociable (live from other work) happy secretary to join the team. No shorthand or audio. Excellent typing. £14,000 + age 20+.

• Country/Parliament. Mayfair Co. seek excellent office secretary for their D.G. Much telephone liaison from both clients and customers. £14,000. Age 20+.

• Property, Mayfair. Director level PA/Secretary for smart young Co. No shorthand, good audio, no property experience necessary. £14,000. Age 23+.

Call Victoria King

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

KING & TOBEN Tel: 01-629 9648

RECEPTIONIST SECRETARY

RECEPTIONIST SECRETARY
£14,000

PR in the City! £12,000

CLIMB THE LADDER OF SUCCESS £12,500

BE YOUR OWN BOSS £12,000+

MONTE CARLO ON BUST! £14,000+

THE DUTCH HOUSE.
307-308 HIGH HOLBORN, WC1V 7AR
on 01-430 2291

29/31 OXFORD ST, W1R 1RE
01-734 5675

14 GREAT CASTLE STREET, OXFORD CIRCUS, W1N 1LA
01-255 3140

43 BROMPTON RD, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, SW3 1DE
01-225 1777

36-44 MOORGATE, EC2R 6EL
01-638 7003

"Shorthand?" gasped Fiona. "One doesn't need it these days, does one?"

"I wouldn't know..." smiled Camilla, as she contemplated just which Fine-Art House she fancied working for.

With 80 words per minute shorthand and immaculate presentation, one has a choice in the Art-World, doesn't one?

Call Bernadette of Bond Street now...

Bernadette of Bond Street
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55 (next door to Farnham's)
01-629 1204

Maine-Tucker

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT
£11,500

The learning curve on this job is very steep. The hours formidable. The breadth of work immense...on location/shoots 3 days per week...you must be free to travel...free to wine and dine Clients...capable of your own correspondence...very, very hardworking. You are a true Production Assistant, shadowing your producer's every move...anticipating her every need! Don't even think about this incredible job unless you are superbly organised - with an excellent memory for detail. Needless to say you are prepared to do whatever is necessary whether it be typing (you will need 50+) or organising admin for a shoot. You must have at least one year's experience in either Advertising or Television/Film. If you are over 24, able to give total commitment, we need to act urgently.

50 Pall Mall St. James's London SW1Y 5LB Telephone 01-925 8598

DIRECTORS SECRETARY

With personality required for the Mayfair Head Office of this successful, outdoor advertising business.

The job involves looking after 3 Directors, one on the international side of the business therefore excellent shorthand and word processing skills are essential, as well as organisational ability and enjoyment of working under pressure in a lively, informal environment. Good salary, age 20+.

Apply Miss Julia Macdonald, Arthur Maiden Ltd., 14 Half Moon Street, London W1Y 7RA. Telephone 01-629 3333.

No agencies

DESIGN SECRETARY £13,000

A challenging opportunity to join a busy international design group as secretary to two of our partners with involvement in all areas of their work requiring first-class administration, organisation and secretarial skills.

Very interesting work for a self-motivated person in an attractive and friendly environment. Knowledge of graphic design helpful, but not essential. Our studios are located near West Brompton Tube. For more details please call 01-588 9327.

HARRISON/ZUIVER
Design & Marketing Consultants

PA TO ENTREPRENEUR
£20,000+

Fluent French (English mother-tongue), excellent typing and a good standard of education essential. A warm personality with a sense of humour is required to handle staff. Aged between 27-40, with a proven work record, together with impeccable presentation. Please call Susan on 287 2044.

Middleton Jeffers
RECRUITMENT LIMITED

CHislehurst MEP

Member of the European Parliament needs capable and highly motivated assistant to run his constituency office. Graduate preferred.

Must have: (a) organising ability; (b) experience in a post of responsibility; (c) first-class WP skills; (d) shorthand skills; (e) supportive personality. Based in Chislehurst in quiet location, mainly working solo. Salary: £14,000 (+ car allowance). Handwritten applications with typed cv to Peter Price MEP, 60 Marlings Park Avenue, Chislehurst, Kent. BR7 6RD.

Mistprestige
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

EXCELLENT GERMAN OR SPANISH
£17,000

City Chairman with focus on Europe offers full PA role involving high admin contact. Good secretarial skills and sector level experience will be rewarded. Age 30-50. Call Karen on 377 6777.

Middleton Jeffers
RECRUITMENT LIMITED

CHislehurst MEP

CHislehurst MEP

CHislehurst MEP

GRADUATE PERSONNEL £18,000

This is a career opportunity for a Graduate PA to assist the head of personnel of a large city based firm.

If you have shorthand and typing, excellent organisational skills and have a genuine interest in progressing your career within personnel, then don't miss this opportunity. Please call Victoria Wall on 872 5555.

PUT YOUR GERMAN TO THE TEST! £15,000

Use your fluent German in the Investment Banking Division of this prestigious international bank. If you have excellent English shorthand and typing and are looking for an opportunity to use your German in an interesting and fast moving environment then please call Victoria Wall on 872 5555 to hear more.

Regus
RECRUITMENT

MARKETING MANIA
£13,000 + Perks

Young, fun marketing team seek a special person to play a crucial role with a fast and sometimes demanding client.

This position requires a flair for organisation and client liaison, together with professional secretarial skills. If you are confident, mature, self-motivated, outgoing, enthusiastic, and looking for involvement, responsibility and career prospects

Call now

ASTLEY WHARTON DAVIS
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

CALL CAROLINE WHARTON OR JULIA DAVIS ON
01-839 7866

INTERNATIONAL CHEMICALS MARKETING COMPANY
WEST LONDON

We require an energetic, well-organised person who enjoys working on their own initiative, to join our small but busy international chemical marketing office in Chiswick. Your main responsibility will be to provide a secretarial / marketing back-up to our two export teams operating worldwide.

The successful candidate - over 21 years old, bright and energetic with a good educational background to minimum of O levels in English and Maths - must possess basic secretarial skills, a working knowledge of communications equipment, good administrative abilities and a clear and pleasant telephone manner. A knowledge of French would be useful.

We offer a basic salary of £12,000 negotiable according to skills and experience, with an initial review after 3 months, plus a guaranteed annual bonus scheme. Free lunches are provided. If you are interested, please contact Evelyn Carr or Kate Southgate at AQUAMARINE LONDON LTD on 01-995 4452, for further details.

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES
GERMAN £18,000 + BANK PERKS

A German speaking PA of the highest calibre is being sought to work for the General Manager of a major City based bank. Apart from sound secretarial skills the ideal applicant will have a valid work permit, including previous experience in senior management level.

SPANISH £13,000 + BANK PERKS

The basic salary offered in this position represents only a proportion of the potential earnings working as a PA in the global finance department of this American investment bank. A large bonus, mortgage subsidy, and paid car travel are some of the other rewards being given to a high calibre fluent Spanish speaking secretary with good shorthand and word processing skills.

FRENCH £13,000

This international entertainment company with offices in the West End is currently looking to recruit a young French speaking secretary to work in their European marketing department. An ability to work on your initiative, have excellent secretarial skills, including knowledge of WordPerfect are all essential requirements. For further information of these and many more - All vacancies please contact

Jonathan Barker on R31 9411

A/B Recruitment

17 Gilt Street, London WC2A 3JH
Fax: 404 4212
Appointments Only

MONTECARLO BASED

Permanent position available for energetic, presentable and adaptable young person to work as a Housemaid in a residential hotel and boat (training provided). Duties include arranging receptions, emergencies and travel plans. Should have a good telephone manner. Must be fluent in English and French. Salary negotiable.

Some position also available as a temporary post in the summer months. Would suit college students on vacation.

Please send CV and photo to Box D21

BILINGUAL PA/SEC £14,000

International Co based in Kent requires French PA/Sec with excellent skills to assist the Managing Director. Must be able to work in a fast paced environment. Varied role. Tel: 01-608 0047. Elizabeth Hunt Rec Cons, Multilingual Division.

BILINGUAL German PA/Sec

(Spanish W1) for dynamic team of Int'l Brokers. Excellent salary for fluent Euro liaison etc. as good sec skills. £14,000 neg + bene. Call now: Language Recruitment Services 01-587 7622.

BILINGUAL French SW1

Assistant for renowned French Food & Wine Co. Assist with negotiations & admin etc. £13,000 neg + great perks! Call us now: Language Recruitment Services 01-587 7622.

FRENCH Italian, Tel: £14,000</

Contempt committal order flawed

The judge concerned
w consider that the
ould in future be dealt
another judge.
Justice Stuart-Smith

His Lordship agreed with the Court of Appeal that that would deprive the clause of all meaning and effect if it did not protect

Solicitors: Horrocks & Co; & Co.

aker,
Co,

Speakers: Weightman
s, Liverpool; E. Rex
to, Liverpool.

Waterloo

Beech Road to make fitness tell

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Cheltenham the season before.

It is also pertinent to point out that Vagador finished only 3 1/2 lengths behind Beech Road in last year's Champion Hurdle, but rather more than double that distance on slightly better terms in the Sandeman Hurdle at Aintree subsequently.

Vagador has an undeniable chance at his best at these weights, but time alone will tell whether he is in tune. He has not raced since last spring whereas Beech Road's performance this winter have endorsed the view that he has improved physically. Beech Road is preferred.

However, it would be wrong to paint this as simply a two-

horse race. Propero, trained by Josh Gifford, is quite capable of putting up a bold show on a track where he has won twice, even though he was routed by Beech Road at Cheltenham last month. Valrodan, too, is surely capable of better than he has shown at Windsor or Haydock Park this season.

In the D and E and J Levy Novices' Chase the choice appears to lie between Beech Road's stable companion Roman King, who was runner-up to Party Politics at Warwick last time, and the Queen Mother's Royal Pavilion, seven lengths second to For The Grain at Newbury 10 days ago.

Royal Pavilion gets my vote to win on the course where his

owner achieved her first victory with Monaveen 41 years ago.

At Wolverhampton, Richard Lee, who scored a memorable triumph at Cheltenham on Saturday with Sandiliffe Boy, can land a double with Travel Over (2.45) and Tree Poppy (4.15).

Travel Over, my selection for the Shrewsbury Cup, was a creditable second to the in-form City Entertainer at Wetherby first time out, while both the ground and distance of the Dunstable Handicap Hurdle will suit Tree Poppy, an easy winner at Uttoxeter nine days ago, better than Bantalan.

For the day's best bet, though, I turn to Rodden Brook, who is napped to win the first division of the Chillingham Hunters' Chase in the hands of Peter Walwyn's experienced assistant trainer Patrick MacEwan.

Although they were beaten 7 1/2 lengths by Colcombe Castle at Wincanton 11 days ago, MacEwan feels that lack of fitness, allied to lack of distance, brought about Rodden Brook's downfall that day.

Today's longer trip will suit Rodden Brook, who is also 7 1/2 better at the weights. The combination should make the difference between victory and defeat.

At Lingfield, Bill Preece has sound prospects of a double with The Lighter Side (2.40) and Storm Warrior (3.10).



Mark Dwyer is thrown clear as Aston Express falls at the second last in the Nottinghamshire Novices' Chase won by Cashew King. Fuego Boy (Jamie Osborne) slips past.

Desert Orchid set back to square one for Kempton date

By Christopher Goulding

Desert Orchid has his final outing before attempting to win a second Cheltenham Gold Cup in the Racing Post Handicap Chase at Kempton Park on Saturday.

"The horse is in tremendous form and I expect him to win," says trainer David Elsworth.

Desert Orchid, who took advantage of Desert Orchid's fall in the Martell Chase at Liverpool last season when runner-up to Yahoo, makes his seasonal debut on the Sandbury course in the three-mile contest.

Elsworth also had encouraging news of Cavies Crown, who has been off the course since he collapsed after participating in last year's Cheltenham Gold Cup. "He goes for the Jim Foy Chase at Wincanton on Thursday," he said. "And I run Floy, my Champion Hurdle horse, on the same day in the Kingwell Hurdle."

The Jim Foy Chase, which was won last year by Cavies Crown, will also feature the return of Kildimo. "He is a horse everyone has forgotten about," said Jimmy Frost, the gelding's rider. "I schooled him last week and he is great shape. If all goes well I can see him running a

great race in the Gold Cup."

Richard Dunwoody, however, looks to be the rider to follow this week. "Desert Orchid must take all the beating on Saturday," Dunwoody said. "On Thursday Dunwoody partners Kribensis, his Champion Hurdle mount, in the Kingwell Hurdle at Wincanton. "He is in great form," Dunwoody went on. "I rode him over hurdles at Newmarket last Tuesday and he could not have gone better."

Dunwoody, successful at Cheltenham on Saturday with Generally Right in the Steel Plate And Sectional Novices' Chase, complained to the stewards along with his fellow riders about the state of the going after the fifth race.

Generally Right has a choice of engagements at the Cheltenham festival that includes the Cathcart and the Arkle Chase.

Should trainer David Nicholson opt for the Arkle, a likely opponent will be Cashew King, a fortunate winner at Nottingham on Saturday.

Approaching the second last fence in the Nottinghamshire Novices' Chase, Sawdust Jack appeared to be going best in front only to come down, with Aston Express and Ambrosio both falling independently. This left the way clear for Cashew King to hold off the fast-finishing rider.

"Jumping is what it is all about," said Jimmy McMahon, the winning trainer.

FONTWELL PARK

Selections By Mandarin

2.00 Fisticuffs. 2.30 Disappointment. 3.00 Beech Road.

3.30 Royal Pavilion. 4.00 Mountain. 4.30 Junior Parker.

By Michael Seely

3.00 Beech Road. 4.30 Murphy's Man.

Going: soft

- 2.0 MIDNIGHT CLAIMING HURDLE (21.588; 2m 2f) (16 runners)
- 1-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
2-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
3-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
4-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
5-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
6-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
7-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
8-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
9-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
10-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
11-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
12-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
13-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
14-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
15-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
16-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50

3.30 D E & J LEVY NOVICES CHASE (22.310; 2m 2f 110yd) (15 runners)

- 1-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
2-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
3-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
4-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
5-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
6-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
7-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
8-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
9-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
10-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
11-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
12-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
13-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
14-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
15-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50

4.0 JOHN ROGERSON MEMORIAL CHALLENGE TROPHY (Handicap chase: 22.924; 3m 2f 110yd) (10 runners)

- 1-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
2-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
3-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
4-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
5-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
6-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
7-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
8-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
9-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50
10-42810 CARFAX 12 (5) (P. Hoggins) R Road 5-12-0 M Head 50

FORM FOCUS

SILVER CANNON was favourite in a modern handicap when 3rd in the 11th of the 12th of the 13th of the 14th of the 15th of the 16th of the 17th of the 18th of the 19th of the 20th of the 21st of the 22nd of the 23rd of the 24th of the 25th of the 26th of the 27th of the 28th of the 29th of the 30th of the 31st of the 32nd of the 33rd of the 34th of the 35th of the 36th of the 37th of the 38th of the 39th of the 40th of the 41st of the 42nd of the 43rd of the 44th of the 45th of the 46th of the 47th of the 48th of the 49th of the 50th of the 51st of the 52nd of the 53rd of the 54th of the 55th of the 56th of the 57th of the 58th of the 59th of the 60th of the 61st of the 62nd of the 63rd of the 64th of the 65th of the 66th of the 67th of the 68th of the 69th of the 70th of the 71st of the 72nd of the 73rd of the 74th of the 75th of the 76th of the 77th of the 78th of the 79th of the 80th of the 81st of the 82nd of the 83rd of the 84th of the 85th of the 86th of the 87th of the 88th of the 89th of the 90th of the 91st of the 92nd of the 93rd of the 94th of the 95th of the 96th of the 97th of the 98th of the 99th of the 100th of the 101st of the 102nd of the 103rd of the 104th of the 105th of the 106th of the 107th of the 108th of the 109th of the 110th of the 111th of the 112th of the 113th of the 114th of the 115th of the 116th of the 117th of the 118th of the 119th of the 120th of the 121st of the 122nd of the 123rd of the 124th of the 125th of the 126th of the 127th of the 128th of the 129th of the 130th of the 131st of the 132nd of the 133rd of the 134th of the 135th of the 136th of the 137th of the 138th of the 139th of the 140th of the 141st of the 142nd of the 143rd of the 144th of the 145th of the 146th of the 147th of the 148th of the 149th of the 150th of the 151st of the 152nd of the 153rd of the 154th of the 155th of the 156th of the 157th of the 158th of the 159th of the 160th of the 161st of the 162nd of the 163rd of the 164th of the 165th of the 166th of the 167th of the 168th of the 169th of the 170th of the 171st of the 172nd of the 173rd of the 174th of the 175th of the 176th of the 177th of the 178th of the 179th of the 180th of the 181st of the 182nd of the 183rd of the 184th of the 185th of the 186th of the 187th of the 188th of the 189th of the 190th of the 191st of the 192nd of the 193rd of the 194th of the 195th of the 196th of the 197th of the 198th of the 199th of the 200th of the 201st of the 202nd of the 203rd of the 204th of the 205th of the 206th of the 207th of the 208th of the 209th of the 210th of the 211th of the 212th of the 213th of the 214th of the 215th of the 216th of the 217th of the 218th of the 219th of the 220th of the 221st of the 222nd of the 223rd of the 224th of the 225th of the 226th of the 227th of the 228th of the 229th of the 230th of the 231st of the 232nd of the 233rd of the 234th of the 235th of the 236th of the 237th of the 238th of the 239th of the 240th of the 241st of the 242nd of the 243rd of the 244th of the 245th of the 246th of the 247th of the 248th of the 249th of the 250th of the 251st of the 252nd of the 253rd of the 254th of the 255th of the 256th of the 257th of the 258th of the 259th of the 260th of the 261st of the 262nd of the 263rd of the 264th of the 265th of the 266th of the 267th of the 268th of the 269th of the 270th of the 271st of the 272nd of the 273rd of the 274th of the 275th of the 276th of the 277th of the 278th of the 279th of the 280th of the 281st of the 282nd of the 283rd of the 284th of the 285th of the 286th of the 287th of the 288th of the 289th of the 290th of the 291st of the 292nd of the 293rd of the 294th of the 295th of the 296th of the 297th of the 298th of the 299th of the 300th of the 301st of the 302nd of the 303rd of the 304th of the 305th of the 306th of the 307th of the 308th of the 309th of the 310th of the 311th of the 312th of the 313th of the 314th of the 315th of the 316th of the 317th of the 318th of the 319th of the 320th of the 321st of the 322nd of the 323rd of the 324th of the 325th of the 326th of the 327th of the 328th of the 329th of the 330th of the 331st of the 332nd of the 333rd of the 334th of the 335th of the 336th of the 337th of the 338th of the 339th of the 340th of the 341st of the 342nd of the 343rd of the 344th of the 345th of the 346th of the 347th of the 348th of the 349th of the 350th of the 351st of the 352nd of the 353rd of the 354th of the 355th of the 356th of the 357th of the 358th of the 359th of the 360th of the 361st of the 362nd of the 363rd of the 364th of the 365th of the 366th of the 367th of the 368th of the 369th of the 370th of the 371st of the 372nd of the 373rd of the 374th of the 375th of the 376th of the 377th of the 378th of the 379th of the 380th of the 381st of the 382nd of the 383rd of the 384th of the 385th of the 386th of the 387th of the 388th of the 389th of the 390th of the 391st of the 392nd of the 393rd of the 394th of the 395th of the 396th of the 397th of the 398th of the 399th of the 400th of the 401st of the 402nd of the 403rd of the 404th of the 405th of the 406th of the 407th of the 408th of the 409th of the 410th of the 411th of the 412th of the 413th of the 414th of the 415th of the 416th of the 417th of the 418th of the 419th of the 420th of the 421st of the 422nd of the 423rd of the 424th of the 425th of the 426th of the 427th of the 428th of the 429th of the 430th of the 431st of the 432nd of the 433rd of the 434th of the 435th of the 436th of the 437th of the 438th of the 439th of the 440th of the 441st of the 442nd of the 443rd of the 444th of the 445th of the 446th of the 447th of the 448th of the 449th of the 450th of the 451st of the 452nd of the 453rd of the 454th of the 455th of the 456th of the 457th of the 458th of the 459th of the 460th of the 461st of the 462nd of the 463rd of the 464th of the 465th of the 466th of the 467th of the 468th of the 469th of the 470th of the 471st of the 472nd of the 473rd of the 474th of the 475th of the 476th of the 477th of the 478th of the 479th of the 480th of the 481st of the 482nd of the 483rd of the 484th of the 485th of the 486th of the 487th of the 488th of the 489th of the 490th of the 491st of the 492nd of the 493rd of the 494th of the 495th of the 496th of the 497th of the 498th of the 499th of the 500th of the 501st of the 502nd of the 503rd of the 504th of the 505th of the 506th of the 507th of the 508th of the 509th of the 510th of the 511th of the 512th of the 513th of the 514th of the 515th of the 516th of the 517th of the 518th of the 519th of the 520th of the 521st of the 522nd of the 523rd of the 524th of the 525th of the 526th of the 527th of the 528th of the 529th of the 530th of the 531st of the 532nd of the 533rd of the 534th of the 535th of the 536th of the 537th of the 538th of the 539th of the 540th of the 541st of the 542nd of the 543rd of the 544th of the 545th of the 546th of the 547th of the 548th of the 549th of the 550th of the 551st of the 552nd of the 553rd of the 554th of the 555th of the 556th of the 557th of the 558th of the 559th of the 560th of the 561st of the 562nd of the 563rd of the 564th of the 565th of the 566th of the 567th of the 568th of the 569th of the 570th of the 571st of the 572nd of the 573rd of the 574th of the 575th of the 576th of the 577th of the 578th of the 579th of the 580th of the 581st of the 582nd of the 583rd of the 584th of the 585th of the 586th of the 587th of the 588th of the 589th of the 590th of the 591st of the 592nd of the 593rd of the 594th of the 595th of the 596th of the 597th of the 598th of the 599th of the 600th of the 601st of the 602nd of the 603rd of the 604th of the 605th of the 606th of the 607th of the 608th of the 609th of the 610th of the 611th of the 612th of the 613th of the 614th of the 615th of the 616th of the 617th of the 618th of the 619th of the 620th of the 621st of the 622nd of the 623rd of the 624th of the 625th of the 626th of the 627th of the 628th of the 629th of the 630th of the 631st of the 632nd of the 633rd of the 634th of the 635th of the 636th of the 637th of the 638th of the 639th of the 640th of the 641st of the 642nd of the 643rd of the 644th of the 645th of the 646th of the 647th of the 648th of the 649th of the 650th of the 651st of the 652nd of the 653rd of the 654th of the 655th of the 656th of the 657th of the 658th of the 659th of the 660th of the 661st of the 662nd of the 663rd of the 664th of the 665th of the 666th of the 667th of the 668th of the 669th of the 670th of the 671st of the 672nd of the 673rd of the 674th of the 675th of the 676th of the 677th of the 678th of the 679th of the 680th of the 681st of the 682nd of the 683rd of the 684th of the 685th of the 686th of the 687th of the 688th of the 689th of the 690th of the 691st of the 692nd of the 693rd of the 694th of the 695th of the 696th of the 697th of the 698th of the 699th of the 700th of the 701st of the 702nd of the 703rd of the 704th of the 705th of the 706th of the 707th of the 708th of the 709th of the 710th of the 711th of the 712th of the 713th of the 714th of the 715th of the 716th of the 717th of the 718th of the 719th of the 720th of the 721st of the 722nd of the 723rd of the 724th of the 725th of the 726th of the 727th of the 728th of the 729th of the 730th of the 731st of the 732nd of the 733rd of the 734th of the 735th of the 736th of the 737th of the 738th of the 739th of the 740th of the 741st of the 742nd of the 743rd of the 744th of the 745th of the 746th of the 747th of the 748th of the 749th of the 750th of the 751st of the 752nd of the 753rd of the 754th of the 755th of the 756th of the 757th of the 758th of the 759th of the 760th of the 761st of the 762nd of the 763rd of the 764th of the 765th of the 766th of the 767th of the 768th of the 769th of the 770th of the 771st of the 772nd of the 773rd of the 774th of the 775th of the 776th of the 777th of the 778th of the 779th of the 780th of the 781st of the 782nd of the 783rd of the 784th of the 785th of the 786th of the 787th of the 788th of the 789th of the 790th of the 791st of the 792nd of the 793rd of the 794th of the 795th of the 796th of the 797th of the 798th of the 799th of the 800th of the 801st of the 802nd of the 803rd of the 804th of the 805th of the 806th of the 807th of the 808th of the 809th of the 810th of the 811th of the 812th of the 813th of the 814th of the 815th of the 816th of the 817th of the 818th of the 819th of the 820th of the 821st of the 822nd of the 823rd of the 824th of the 825th of the 826th of the 827th of the 828th of the 829th of the 830th of the 831st of the 832nd of the 833rd of the 834th of the 835th of the 836th of the 837th of the 838th of the 839th of the 840th of the 841st of the 842nd of the 843rd of the 844th of the 845th of the 846th of the 847th of the 848th of the 849th of the 850th of the 851st of the 852nd of the 853rd of the 854th of the 855th of the 856th of the 857th of the 858th of the 859th of the 860th of the 861st of the 862nd of the 863rd of the 864th of the 865th of the 866th of the 867th of the 868th of the 869th of the 870th of the 871st of the 872nd of the 873rd of the 874th of the 875th of the 876th of the 877th of the 878th of the 879th of the 880th of the 881st of the 882nd of the 883rd of the 884th of the 885th of the 886th of the 887th of the 888th of the 889th of the 890th of the 891st of the 892nd of the 893rd of the 894th of the 895th of the 896th of the 897th of the 898th of the 899th of the 900th of the 901st of the 902nd of the 903rd of the 904th of the 905th of the 906th of the 907th of the 908th of the 909th of the 910th of the 911th of the 912th of the 913th of the 914th of the 915th of the 916th of the 917th of the 918th of the 919th of the 920th of the 921st of the 922nd of the 923rd of the 924th of the 925th of the 926th of the 927th of the 928th of the 929th of the 930th of the 931st of the 932nd of the 933rd of the 934th of the 935th of the 936th of the 937th of the 938th of the 939th of the 940th of the 941st of the 942nd of the 943rd of the 944th of the 945th of the 946th of the 947th of the 948th of the 949th of the 950th of the 951st of the 952nd of the 953rd of the 954th of the 955th of the 956th of the 957th of the 958th of the 959th of the 960th of the 961st of the 962nd of the 963rd of the 964th of the 965th of the 966th of the 967th of the 968th of the 969th of the 970th of the 971st of the 972nd of the 973rd of the 974th of the 975th of the 976th of the 977th of the 978th of the 979th of the 980th of the 981st of the 982nd of the 983rd of the 984th of the 985th of the 986th of the 987th of the 988th of the 989th of the 990th of the 991st of the 992nd of the 993rd of the 994th of the 995th of the 996th of the 997th of the 998th of the 999th of the 1000th of the 1001st of the 1002nd of the 1003rd of the 1004th of the 1005th of the 1006th of the 1007th of the 1008th of the 1009th of the 1010th of the 1011th of the 1012th of the 1013th of the 1014th of the 1015th of the 1016th of the 1017th of the 1018th of the 1019th of the 1020th of the 1021st of the 1022nd of the 1023rd of the 1024th of the 1025th of the 1026th of the 1027th of the 1028th of the 1029th of the 1030th of the 1031st of the 1032nd of the 1033rd of the 1034th of the 1035th of the 1036th of the 1037th of the 1038th of the 1039th of the 1040th of the 1041st of the 1042nd of the 1043rd of the 1044th of the 1045th of the 1046th of the 1047th of the 1048th of the 1049th of the 1050th of the 1051st of the 1052nd of the 1053rd of the 1054th of the 1055th of the 1056th of the 1057th of the 1058th of the 1059th of the 1060th of the 1061st of the 1062nd of the 1063rd of the 1064th of the 1065th of the 1066th of the 1067th of the 1068th of the 1069th of the 1070th of the 1071st of the 1072nd of the 1073rd of the 1074th of the 1075th of the 1076th of the 1077th of the 1078th of the 1079th of the 1080th of the 1081st of the 1082nd of the 1083rd of the 1084th of the 1085th of the 1086th of the 1087th of the 1088th of the 1089th of the 1090th of the 1091st of the 1092nd of the 1093rd of the 1094th of the 1095th of the 1096th of the 1097th of the 1098th of the 1099th of the 1100th of the 1101st of the 1102nd of the 1103rd of the 1104th of the 1105th of the 1106th of the 1107th of the 1108th of the 1109th of the 1110th of the 1111th of the 1112th of the 1113th of the 1114th of the 1115th of the 1116th of the 1117th of the 1118th of the 1119th of the 1120th of the 1121st of the 1122nd of the 1123rd of the 1124th of the 1125th of the 1126th of the 1127th of the 1128th of the 1129th of the 1130th of the 1131st of the 1132nd of the 1133rd of the 1134th of the 1135th of the 1136th of the 1137th of the 1138th of the 1139th of the 1140th of the 1141st of the 1142nd of the 1143rd of the 1144th of the 1145th of the 1146th of the 1147th of the 1148th of the 1149th of the 1150th of the 1151st of the 1152nd of the 1153rd of the 1154th of the 1155th of the 1156th of the 1157th of the 1158th of the 1159th of the 1160th of the 1161st of the 1162nd of the 1163rd of the 1164th of the 1165th of the 1166th of the 1167th of the 1168th of the 1169th of the 1170th of the 1171st of the 1172nd of the 1173rd of the 1174th of the 1175th of the 1176th of the 1177th of the 1178th of the 1179th of the 1180th of the 1181st of the 1182nd of the 1183rd of the 1184th of the 1185th of the 1186th of the 1187th of the 1188th of the 1189th of the 1190th of the 1191st of the 1192nd of the 1193rd of the 1194th of the 1195th of the 1196th of the 1197th of the 1198th of the 1199th of the 1200th of the 1201st of the 1202nd of the 1203rd of the

Missing Macari's future in doubt at Upton Park

By Louise Taylor

Lou Macari is understood to have resigned as manager of West Ham United after six months in charge. He failed to attend the club's second division match at Swindon Town, his former club, yesterday and officials could not explain his absence.

After the match, a 2-2 draw, West Ham directors held a board meeting before addressing the players. Tom Finn, the club secretary, then told the Press: "There will be no statement tonight." An announcement is expected on Thursday.

Phil Parkes, the West Ham goalkeeper, said: "We do not know what is happening. It is all very confusing. All the players know is that we have not seen the manager today." Even Macari's wife said she "did not have a clue" as to what was happening and that her husband was away from home.

The meeting yesterday included two members of the Cearn family, who dominate the West Ham board. The chairman, Len Cearn, is unwell and was not present, but his son Martin and brother Will — the vice-chairman — attended.

Macari is believed to be angry at West Ham's refusal to support him in his appeal against a £1,000 fine imposed by the Football Association for his involvement in a betting scandal while manager of Swindon. The FA found him guilty of breaching its rules by virtue of his involvement in helping to place a bet on Swindon to lose an FA Cup match against Newcastle

being fined for allegedly assaulting Brian Blower, the commercial manager.

It is a far cry from the meteoric start Macari made at Swindon, whom he steered from the fourth to the brink of the first division. He was a disciplinarian who took players to Army camps for training, banned alcohol and insisted on a strict dress code.

On the field, he adhered to the long ball philosophy. It may not have been pretty but it was highly effective.

He signed Martin Allen from Queen's Park Rangers for £650,000, Colin Foster from Nottingham Forest for £350,000, Jimmy Quinn, yesterday's goalscorer, from Bradford City for £320,000, and Ludek Mikosko, the Czechoslovak international goalkeeper, for £300,000. He also signed the Manchester City pair, Ian Bishop and Trevor Morley, in a £1 million deal when Mark Ward went to Maine Road.

All the indications at the County Ground yesterday suggested that Swindon would prefer to erase the memory of Macari. So stained is his reputation in Wiltshire that in yesterday's match programme he merited a one-line mention.

When the announcer read out the West Ham line-up he reminded the crowd that Macari was once their mentor. The response was met with a uniform chorus of boos only interrupted with chants in support of Osvaldo Ardiles, the present manager.

As if that was not enough, Macari had public disputes with Paul Ince and Mark Ward, now at Manchester United and Manchester City respectively.

Frank McAvennie is still with the club, but only after

being fined for allegedly assaulting Brian Blower, the commercial manager.

It is a far cry from the meteoric start Macari made at Swindon, whom he steered from the fourth to the brink of the first division. He was a disciplinarian who took players to Army camps for training, banned alcohol and insisted on a strict dress code.

On the field, he adhered to the long ball philosophy. It may not have been pretty but it was highly effective.

He signed Martin Allen from Queen's Park Rangers for £650,000, Colin Foster from Nottingham Forest for £350,000, Jimmy Quinn, yesterday's goalscorer, from Bradford City for £320,000, and Ludek Mikosko, the Czechoslovak international goalkeeper, for £300,000. He also signed the Manchester City pair, Ian Bishop and Trevor Morley, in a £1 million deal when Mark Ward went to Maine Road.

All the indications at the County Ground yesterday suggested that Swindon would prefer to erase the memory of Macari. So stained is his reputation in Wiltshire that in yesterday's match programme he merited a one-line mention.

When the announcer read out the West Ham line-up he reminded the crowd that Macari was once their mentor. The response was met with a uniform chorus of boos only interrupted with chants in support of Osvaldo Ardiles, the present manager.

As if that was not enough, Macari had public disputes with Paul Ince and Mark Ward, now at Manchester United and Manchester City respectively.

Frank McAvennie is still with the club, but only after



Leading the way: Paul Groves celebrates scoring Blackpool's opening goal yesterday

Blackpool keep a little of their old glory alive

By David Miller

Blackpool..... 2
Queen's Park Rangers..... 2

A puff of old pride blew in off the seafrost, bringing with it almost 10,000 spectators, over double the present average, to paint-peeling, dilapidated Bloomfield Road. Blackpool's team, caught in the relegation zone of the third division, inhaled some of that pride and justifiably took Queen's Park Rangers, the conquerors of Arsenal and unbeaten at home in the cup for 10 years, to a fifth-round replay on Wednesday.

It should be said that lapses by Rangers, especially by Seaman, an England understudy goalkeeper, on the first goal, after three minutes, assisted Blackpool's energetic and at times resourceful display; but most of all, here was a cup tie that keeps alive the fading traditions of a famous club. For much of the match, there was little to distinguish between first and third divisions.

It seems a shame that the Blackpool directors cannot even renew the cracked, plywood, tangerine-painted letters of the club's name on the rusting, corrugated south stand, for which I am sure Mrs Oyston could pay out of her housekeeping. Maybe in hard times it is difficult to prevent the stadium looking like an old garden shed, but dignity need not always be costly.

The Blackpool players had dignity enough, even with the last-minute withdrawal through injury of Elliott, so experienced after his years at Sunderland. They did sufficient, appearing in the fifth round for the first time in 30

years, to show Don Howe and his men that the replay cannot be taken for granted. The hardy local supporters repeatedly chanted "Are you watching, PNE?" certainly this lively kind of performance would pull Blackpool to safety in their struggle with Preston, Cardiff and Walsall.

In Eyres, on the left wing, Blackpool have a poor man's Alan Hinton, a splendid crosser of the ball, but lacking pace. It was from his centre, following Coughlin's free kick,

turned over the bar by McIlhenny, and from the corner that followed, Bardley, the former Blackpool full back, sent a diving header less than a foot past the far post.

Blackpool recovered their steadiness, and Groves had a shot deflected for a corner, both he and Garner protesting in vain that a Rangers defender had handled the ball. The corner was cleared, play went straight to the other end and Clarke, cutting in on the right, slid the ball past McIlhenny to put Rangers in front.

Barely had Blackpool kicked off, then they were level again. Picking up the ball at the back of the penalty area, hemmed in by two defenders, Eyres swivelled and hit a low left foot shot which crept just inside the post. Seaman seemed slow to get down to it, though maybe his view was blocked until the ball was on its way.

Now Blackpool pressed for the winner, but they were lucky not to concede defeat when Sinton came in to meet a long cross from Bardley on the right. Luckily for Blackpool, Wright, normally a left-back, but now switched to the right because of injuries, was there to smother the shot. He had, throughout, been the most sure defender, and we could see why both Kenny Dalglish and Howard Kendall — said to have been watching yesterday — have shown a keen interest in him.

After half-time, it seemed, for a while, that Rangers would assert their status, taking control of the middle of the field. Sinton, coming across the back of the penalty area, had a right foot shot

turned over the bar by McIlhenny, and from the corner that followed, Bardley, the former Blackpool full back, sent a diving header less than a foot past the far post.

Blackpool recovered their steadiness, and Groves had a shot deflected for a corner, both he and Garner protesting in vain that a Rangers defender had handled the ball. The corner was cleared, play went straight to the other end and Clarke, cutting in on the right, slid the ball past McIlhenny to put Rangers in front.

Barely had Blackpool kicked off, then they were level again. Picking up the ball at the back of the penalty area, hemmed in by two defenders, Eyres swivelled and hit a low left foot shot which crept just inside the post. Seaman seemed slow to get down to it, though maybe his view was blocked until the ball was on its way.

Now Blackpool pressed for the winner, but they were lucky not to concede defeat when Sinton came in to meet a long cross from Bardley on the right. Luckily for Blackpool, Wright, normally a left-back, but now switched to the right because of injuries, was there to smother the shot. He had, throughout, been the most sure defender, and we could see why both Kenny Dalglish and Howard Kendall — said to have been watching yesterday — have shown a keen interest in him.

After half-time, it seemed, for a while, that Rangers would assert their status, taking control of the middle of the field. Sinton, coming across the back of the penalty area, had a right foot shot

Officials pour cold water on super league

By Roddy Forsyth

Although the latest suggestions of a European super league involving 16 leading clubs, including three from Britain, were dismissed by football's administrators at home and abroad yesterday, a substantial restructuring of the three European club competitions is imminent.

A plan devised by Silvio Berlusconi, the owner of AC Milan, in which Rangers, Arsenal and Liverpool would compete in four groups of four teams on six consecutive Wednesday evenings in November and December 1991, was published yesterday in a Scottish newspaper. The winners and runners-up in each of those groups would proceed to two further groups of four, playing in January and February 1992, with a final at Wembley on February 26.

However, the proposals, as reported by *Scotland on Sunday*, are not feasible on a number of counts, one of the most obvious being the fact that several of the dates suggested for fixtures have already been reserved for international qualifying matches in the European championship.

In addition, clubs which play in countries where football shuts down in mid-winter would be unable to fulfil home fixtures.

David Will, the chairman of Brechin City, who is also a vice-president of UEFA, the game's ruling body in Europe, said yesterday: "This latest story is the sort of thing I have heard every year for years. I have no knowledge of any renewal of this notion and the idea that it is backed by UEFA

is nonsense. UEFA is nowhere near considering anything like this, and the idea that these clubs could go it alone outside the present framework is, quite honestly, ridiculous."

Nevertheless, Will conceded that UEFA had already begun to examine the need to restructure the formats of the European Cup, the Cup Winners' Cup and the UEFA Cup, and that an ad-hoc committee, under the chairmanship of Antero da Silva, of Portugal, is considering proposals from each of the member associations.

"The committee is gathering evidence and I understand that the major clubs of the Scottish Football Association, for example, have met with the SFA, so that the Association could present its view to UEFA."

Jim Farry, who will shortly succeed Ernie Walker as the secretary of the SFA, confirmed that a meeting had already taken place with Rangers, Celtic, Aberdeen, Dundee United, Heart of Midlothian and Hibernian.

"An informal gathering was held in November, and the feeling is that there will be some restructuring of the European competitions, with the preference being for a sectional format, perhaps similar to that of the World Cup," Farry said.

One change which will certainly be implemented next season is an extension of the seeding system, which at present is applied only to the first round of the European competitions, and which will be enlarged to take in the second round.

Both English clubs deny approaches

By Peter Ball

English football yesterday reacted with incredulity and scorn to the idea of a super league to replace the UEFA Cup in the 1991-92 season. To several leading football administrators the plan bore all the hallmarks of a piece of speculation by Silvio Berlusconi, the television magnate and owner of A.C. Milan, the Italian and European club champions.

Liverpool, who were supposedly one of the two English clubs among the 16 who would take part, yesterday disclaimed any knowledge of the operation. "The first I heard about it was when somebody mentioned it on the golf course this morning," Sir John Smith, the club chairman, said. "I can assure you that we have had no discussions with anybody on this, not a word."

Ken Friar, the managing director of Arsenal, followed the same line. "This is obviously an idea that has been floated and presumably there is no smoke without fire but we have heard nothing from anyone," he said.

Spokesmen for the Football Association and Football League were also in the dark. "This is totally unofficial, it is another example of a group going off and doing their own thing without thinking it through," Bill Fox, the League president, said. "Berlusconi is a TV man first, not a football man, and you can see the interest behind it."

Suggestions for a European super league have a history, but they have gained added impetus recently with the approach of one market in 1992 and the development of European-wide satellite television

stations. Three months ago, Trevor Phillips, the League's commercial director, told *The Times* that a super league was inevitable in some form and it was time for the League to start preparing their response.

The Berlusconi proposal, however, is impracticable as both Fox and David Dent, the Football League Secretary, made clear in separate statements yesterday. Both insisted in particular that clubs could not be members of both the League and an autonomous European super league.

"The concept of a European super league running parallel with a domestic League championship is fundamentally flawed," said Dent. "It is naive to believe that the clubs who are excluded would tolerate being used as a stepping stone to an ultimate formation of an autonomous European competition."

Under the scheme even the teams who fall at the first hurdle would be guaranteed £3 million and Dent suggests that figures of between £12 and £15 million might be earned by competing clubs, giving them a totally disproportionate power to buy all the best players and make domestic competition a mockery.

"Because professional football is ultimately dependent upon the spectators' willingness to pay for the unpredictability of its theatre, the game has an overriding obligation to ensure that free enterprise is always balanced against fair competition," Dent said. "And whilst sport must always strive to reach new heights, this should be driven by genuine ambition and not unabated avarice."

Roses all the way as the shrunken violet blooms

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Newcastle United..... 2
Manchester United..... 2

Danny Wallace, the epitome of the unpredictability of Manchester United, guided his beleaguered club into the last eight of the FA Cup yesterday afternoon. He created two goals and scored the fifth in a dramatic televised fifth-round tie at St James' Park which fluctuated as wildly as his own performance.

Until he was removed from his natural position on the wing, Wallace offered only one notable contribution. From his corner, curled in on the gusting wind in the twentieth minute, Robins put United ahead with a glancing header.

For an hour Wallace,

bought for £1.2 million from Southampton, otherwise resembled a shrunken violet. Later he blossomed into the match-winner.

Initially, while the exposed Martin was being tormented by Brock and Ranson, United's left-hand door was allowed to swing open whenever an intruder pushed it. Anderson and McClair at least attempted to block the entrance on the right. It still buckled occasionally, as it did in the middle where Bruce, absent for three games because of suspension, was reunited with Fallisier.

From midway through the first half until the interval, they were almost submerged by a constant wave of Newcastle attacks. They almost went under when Hughes, in intervening during a corner, first trod on the ball and seconds later headed it

out of the hands of his own goalkeeper.

Another indiscretion led directly to Newcastle's first equalizer. Bruce, confounded again by McGhee, brought him down inside the area in the fifteenth minute. The Scot, who once worked under Ferguson at Aberdeen, converted the penalty, provoking a small pitch invasion by supporters. The celebrations were premature. Within 10 minutes, Wallace, who had been pushed forward to join Hughes up front, swivelled after controlling McClair's cross and, from an oblique angle, restored United's advantage. Again they could not hold on to it, although controversy surrounded Newcastle's second equalizer in the 65th minute.

Quinn, whether deliberately or not, appeared to balk at Leighton as he advanced to clear Brock's corner. After Scott had nodded into the unguarded net, United's goalkeeper ran to the halfway line to voice his protest to the referee. So, more vociferously, did Anderson, who was booked for dissent.

The significance of the incident was overshadowed a dozen minutes from the end. Ince, restored to fitness and belatedly to the team, made an immediate impact with a job which released Wallace. Unselfishly, he invited McClair to end his own barren sequence which had lasted since October and to lift the club clear of further anxiety.

NEWCASTLE UNITED: J. Burridge; R. Hanson, M. Simpson, R. Atkin, K. Scott, D. Bruce, K. Brock, K. O'Brien, M. Quinn, M. McGhee, P. Swannery (sub: G. Brindley).
MANCHESTER UNITED: J. Leighton; V. Anderson, L. Martin, S. Bruce, A. Fothergill, P. Fallisier, M. Robins (sub: R. Beardsley), M. Donnelly (sub: P. Ince), B. McClair, M. Hughes, D. Wallace.
Referee: D. Vickars.

After half-time, it seemed, for a while, that Rangers would assert their status, taking control of the middle of the field. Sinton, coming across the back of the penalty area, had a right foot shot

SPORT IN BRIEF

Tyson put on hold

James Douglas, the world heavyweight boxing champion, will meet Evander Holyfield, the top-ranked contender, later this year. A rematch with Mike Tyson, who lost the title to Douglas in Tokyo last week, has been put on hold until next year.

"Right now, we're planning for Holyfield in September," Douglas's manager, John Johnson, said yesterday. "It looks like Tyson will be next February." Johnson reached agreement with Holyfield's manager, Dan Duva, on Saturday, with the only details left to iron out being the date, venue and size of purse.

New role

Istanbul (AP) — Sepp Piontek, the West German who recently resigned as manager of the Danish national football squad after 11 years in charge, arrived here yesterday to sign a contract to takeover the Turkish national team.

Pyne victory

Martin Pyne won the Ferguson & Keene 224-mile hardriders cycling union trial near Colchester yesterday, beating Gary Baker, a professional rider with Ever-Ready Halfords, into second place. Pyne finished in 52min 59sec, with Baker, who led by 15 seconds after a couple of miles, coming in 1min 28sec behind.

New deal

Christian Raducanu, the Romanian rugby union forward granted political asylum while on tour with his national side in Scotland last December, has been invited to resume playing for his country.

Speed record

Chen Xinhua, the Yorkshire-based former World Cup table tennis winner from China, was yesterday given the man-of-the-match award for helping to bring about the fastest ever win recorded in the Leeds British League when his club, Ormesby, beat Armada 400 8-0 in Cleveland.



Holyfield: next in line

Offer rejected

Ian Redpath, the former Essex batsman, has rejected an offer of a one-year contract with Derbyshire, opting instead to play in Australia.

New signing

David Watson, a member of the recent New Zealand rugby league touring team to Great Britain, is to sign a five-year contract with Hull Kingston Rovers, the second division promotion candidates.

Carminati's 30 weeks ban

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Alain Carminati, who became the third Frenchman to be sent off during the course of a rugby union international when dismissed by Fred Howard (England) at Murrayfield on Saturday, was suspended yesterday for 30 weeks. He is therefore ruled out of contention for France's close-season tour to Australia, and the rest of this season with Bezziers, his club, and France.

Carminati was sent off for stamping on the head of John Jeffrey, the Kelso flanker, nine minutes into the second half of the five nations championship match, which Scotland won 21-0. His case was heard at Edinburgh Airport yesterday by a five nations disciplinary tribunal consisting of Gordon Masson (Scotland), Francois Senegas (France) and Sir Ewart Bell, from Ireland, who chaired the hearing and was accompanied by Air Commodore Bob Weighill, the secretary of the five nations committee. Their findings were consistent with those of the January hearing into the dismissal of Kevin Moseley, the Pontypool lock sent off — also by Howard — for stamping during the Wales-France game, Moseley was suspended for 32 weeks. Carminati will not be able to play until September 17.

Carminati, aged 23, follows his countrymen Jean-Pierre Garret and Alain Llorieux who were sent off against Ireland and Argentina respectively. The incident left Jeffrey with a torn left ear and lacerated chin though the Scot was able to complete the game and is expected to be fit to play against Wales on March 3, if selected in the XV to be announced on Wednesday.

France, with only one win to their credit this season, will wait until the weekend before

deciding their XV to play Ireland on March 3 in Paris. Wales will ponder the implications of their 34-6 defeat by England before announcing the team to play Scotland, which is due on Thursday but which may be delayed until the weekend.

There will be calls in Wales for the resignation of John Ryan, the coach. Since he replaced Tony Gray for the 1988-89 season he has enjoyed only one championship victory but whether any other individual would have done better at a time of considerable internal dissension is open to doubt.

At Ireland's training session yesterday's only Philip Matthews, who has a mild virus infection, did not participate, but he does not consider his place in jeopardy for the match against France in Paris on Saturday week (George Acc writes).

Trivial Pursuit, the game that swept the world is now as close as your phone. You'll hear all your favourite subjects and play the remarkable game of skill and tactics you already know.

£2,000 CASH IS HARDLY TRIVIAL

The only difference is now you'll be playing for lots of lovely money. Let's face it £2,000 cash is hardly trivial. So, get your wits together and your fingers on the phone and start playing today.

Trivial Pursuit

0898 33 22 34

Trivial Pursuit is a game owned and licensed by Hasbro International Ltd. Touch-Tone phones recommended. Consecutive Ltd., Colchester, Essex CO1 1JL. Calls cost 25p per min cheap, 35p per min other times (inc VAT).

هكذا من الأصل